

CNN, YOU'RE LATE!
Hezbollah conducts a tour
of Beirut's hot spots

P.26

**GARDEN
SNOBS**

P.56

OLIVER STONE ON 9/11

'I've been accused
of fabrication, which
I really resent' P.48

STOCKS:

**SELL!
SELL!
SELL!**

P.36

MACLEAN'S

AUG.
7th
2006

www.macleans.ca

CANADA'S
MAGAZINE
OF THE
YEAR



The Khadr Bunch



Broken marriages,
moody kids, money
problems, school
issues, movie deals.
It's a wonder Canada's
first family of terror
has time for jihad. P.14



\$4.95



32

PH 40070230 R 08973

FULL IMPACT TELEVISION

Unleash the potential of your HDTV and experience a world of vibrant colour, crystal clear sound, and breathtakingly sharp detail. Explore your world like never before, with Discovery HD - Canada's first 24-hour HD network, broadcasting exclusively in High Definition.

Contact your local service provider to subscribe



discoveryHD.ca

THIS WEEK

COLUMNS

6 Barbara Amiel

Everybody agrees such die hards (but how) has the right to defend itself—as long as it doesn't actually try to do it

11 Capital Diary

Michael Raphael on Ron Grynol's burger fetish, Jack Layton's day at the lake, and peeing Michael Ignatieff's bottom

NATIONAL

14 The Khadr bunch

Troubled marriages, money problems, worse secrets. Inside the real life of Canada's first family of terror

22 Let's make a deal

A new, wide-ranging trade agreement between Alberta and B.C. will make the border and create a new economic power

24 The waiting is over

In Quebec, while the rest of the country, a report says hospital wait times have gone down. In fact, they've gone up a lot

25 Faster and fiercer

Manitoba is firing engineers to study the safety of raising the speed limit to 110 km/hr. Guess you're not ready yet

WORLD

26 De-fiant in Lebanon

As rebel militias lose their edge over the kidnapped Israeli soldiers, they're replaced by more aggressive forces—and an ally

30 Diplomacy under fire

UN observers, including one from Canada, are killed. Rafi Amichai goes on the attack

31 This can't be good

President theodora Hugo Chavez talks his angry anti-American paranoia on the radio

MACLEAN'S

VOLUME 133 NUMBER 31, AUGUST 13, 2006 • 16 PAGES

2 PAGES FROM THE EDITORS 4 MAIL BAG 7 SEVEN DAYS

32 INTERVIEW: Peter MacKay talks to Kenneth Whyte

AUGUST 7-14, 2006

THE BACK PAGES

46 NEWSMAKERS

Nicholas Sarkozy, Christin Brinkley, Mark Twinkbury...

48 FILM

Oliver Stone finds redemption in the rules

57 FESCHUK

Life and times of an art investor with truly hideous taste

57 FILM

The golden-era director who brought satire to the screen

58 TV

Why HBO's *Entourage* has triumphed where others failed

64 STEIN

How on earth did Lebanon end up with 50,000 Canadian?

66 DESIGN

In Canada, garden scenery is growing like goateed

67 BAZAAR

Food-gear blots are light and cheap. Who needs brakes?

68 FASTE

Red carrots, white peaches, and zebra-striped tomatoes

58 RECOMMENDED LIST

Montreal setting, HBO series and South Park Canadian...

60 TIME END

Donald Ken Hay, 1924-2006

BY THE SPECIAL ADVERTISERS



BUSINESS

33 A rival to NATO?

The Shanghai Cooperation Organization—involving China, Russia, and their allies—is an increasingly defiant power bloc

BUSINESS

34 The fix is in

Papa and Coke are diverging their offerings and trying for "total leverage" dominant multi-business beverages

35 Why no HBO?

It's arguably the best channel on TV, but our regulators consider the U.S. cable powerhouse a threat to Canadian networks

36 Steve Hach

The corporate insider business as a business. But don't be fooled by all the happy hardware. Merger mania has a downside

EDUCATION

39 Why wasn't I invited?

A school in Lethbridge has banned handouts and birthday invitations in the classroom

HEALTH

40 One in a million

Optimal drugs for rare diseases rack up huge costs. How much is too much to save a single life?

JUSTICE

42 Martial law in Regina

In a preliminary battle for the provincial rights in Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon, the silver screen gains some muscle

HISTORY

42 Miller: plagiarist

Did the Pulitzer winner lose master plan from dinner party by the 19th-century Norwegian writer Henrik Ibsen?

SOCIETY

44 Roshed in translation

Play and books lessons are ultra trendy for big name sports pros. But what do they say about their most elusive character: gay exposure?

MACLEAN'S

The Middle East crisis for background and analysis, and our ongoing collection of articles on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and the reactions of Canadians to Lebanon. www.macleans.ca/middleeast

Photo Gallery Watch our Newsweekers slide show for a taste of the week's personalities in pictures. www.macleans.ca/gallery

For smart students Simply find your quest for higher learning with our interactive University Research Tool. www.macleans.ca/university Join the conversation Visit our forums today to discuss the week's top issues with other readers or our readers. www.macleans.ca/forums

Take a number. It's open season on Israel.



MONA JABER

So much talk and air time losses are putting me along trying to make sense after yet another dispatch from CNN and various al-Jazeera websites.

Once the two Israeli soldiers were kidnapped by Hezbollah and the Korymbos in Israel, what exactly could Israel have done differently from what it has done? No one has any suggestion apart from the reason that Israel has a right to defend itself. I suspect, it seems, Israel has a right to defend itself only so long as it does nothing.

A country fighting with only a fraction of its true force in order to minimize civilian deaths, on hand appears to be mismanaging both the war and the propaganda war. It can be accused of nursing Lebanon into a channel house while achieving Israeli Hezbollah victory. No doubt the dead and injured are unspeakable. Hezbollah members, but I have no idea if eliminating them is causing more harm to Hezbollah than to Israel.

When the enemy places soldiers and weapons within civilian areas and sometimes right inside civilian homes—giving no warning to the notion of the child playing war games—you can do them only by a more or less land invasion or by reducing the entire area to rubble. Israel's critics are vocal but all they have on offer is the clamor of a conflict under international law to police it. The international community has been unable to enforce the 1948 UN Security Council resolution 1579 to disarm Hezbollah. The UNHCR, like in the region, has long suffered utterly alone in having all persons "peacekeeping" missions in the Middle East.

Israel, just that 60 years old with only 6.2 million people, appears to seek up most of the world's moral outrage at the expense of many more innocents unaccounted. The current season in Geneva last month of the newly constituted United Nations Human

Rights Council spent its time discussing "in its 15th session rights violations in the occupied Palestinian territories." Never mind violence in Darfur, China, Zimbabwe, etc. Israel's delegation included Saeed Marwan—a very much a Marxist—is Israel's prosecutor general, unopposed in certain and illegal decisions. Former Canadian philosopher Zoltan Komar died while in his custody. There were no international warrants for his arrest in Geneva when he checked in as there would have been had footless Augusto Pinochet shown up. Or Osama bin Laden. At least, if Osama bin Laden, whose body had been found, had been found, Israel's member of all human rights talks when it comes to the UN. The only country created by a vote of UN members as opposed to merely being admitted by them, it remains the only one that has no permanent membership among the world's groups. The Asian bloc, which includes Lebanon, Syria and Egypt, won't let it in. The Western Bloc, Europe and Others bloc. Finally gave temporary status in 2000, but that membership is temporary and to be renewed every four years—remember the Tokyo winter on Germany.

Speaking of Louise Arbour, she has been raising poor relations and matter regularly about Israel's military and political campaign bombing "hits with alleged military significance, but resulting in civilian deaths in the targeted areas," killing of innocent civilians. "Such people might, someday, have a personal criminal responsibility."

If Madame Arbour was running a restaurant in Tel Aviv, "Pope et Frites Le duo parait" her moral job wouldn't matter. Unfortunately, she runs the UN's high commissioner for human rights. I suppose she should be congratulated for being the odds. Normally, people who can't tell the difference between the innocent and the accidental are unaccounted for as only accidental careers as a fairly early age. Only a minority become Supreme Court justices or heads of human rights offices. One shouldn't be a crybaby and raise the specter of anti-Semitism as European Canada, but I find it intriguing that some French Canadian radio broadcasters commenting on the death of a "two Israeli" rather than "two Israeli men." Broadcaster of all sorts are pro-Israelists, though. The BBC has been trying to keep its precious class after giving

the green arrow to correspondent Barbara Mart covering Ariel's departure from its Israeli aid workers. "When the helicopter carrying the dead Israeli man rose from his raised compound, I started crying." More like, I cry for me, Palestine. Few people get Nobel Peace Prizes for wronging and theft.

But in spite of all its effort, the BBC has practically gone native. While its news anchor isn't wearing Lawrence of Arabia headgear, their conduct is in the study BBC broadcaster Fergal Keane, known for his "Turman" take on events, gave viewers a mini documentary this week with word footage of reportedly murdered children in Lebanon together with his commentary stating the suffering is a "Red Cross anti-lebanese force" or by an Israeli martyr. "BBC news" on the situation could play happily on al-Jazeera—and probably does.

Ultimately, all the modern Hezbollah has been hearing must be there to see against



A ROCKET fired from Lebanon into the Israeli city of Haifa.

whatever blood is design—which is power if we could say looking under back for Israeli war criminals, we could focus on what this is all about—whether the Middle East will be under the primary influence of Iran or the West—member of which are Arab powers.

Arab countries seem unable to run their own affairs. Nasser abbas a vacuum and that vacuum has a long way to go in their region. The region is swimming in oil and the people are largely Islamic—unless anything, a lot too much by power. The result is a largely unworkable, unworkable state that attracts Palestinian immigrants but not on recovering the empire of Xerxes but unlike the legend of the biblical King Xerxes (i.e., a Xerxes), he has no father to save the lambs. ■



Good news

On the bright side

While not ideal for farmers and town residents, the current hot, dry spell in Waukegan is helping to keep the mosquito population to a minimum, according to entomologists. Last week, the city's mosquito count was down 90 per cent over mid-June. This is especially good news for Manitowish since the bugs travel faster for the West Nile virus in the heat of the province's summer than the pest. Experts estimate the lower count is a bit of a blessing, which is necessary for the mosquito larvae to grow and eggs to hatch. Should heavy rain fall on the city and the mosquito population explode, bug-baiting would be considered, says a new tool developed by Kansas Wildlife and Sport, which promises to give a computer screen mosquito-sucking capabilities.

The new application, unveiled Monday, employs high definition video sequences which include female mosquitoes. "It is only the female mosquito you need to worry about since only the ones in animals or people," says Entomopologist Mark Seng. "Missions are completed by keeping females at bay."

An apple at bay

French lawmakers have final French national legislation requiring, with some exceptions, that music downloaded from iTunes be compatible with MP3 players other than the iPod, and the iPod be compatible with music downloaded from sites other than iTunes. The move is designed to encourage competition in the portable music player market. French music authorities are currently acting as a more active of action. Hopefully, the market appears ready to

STORY OF THE WEEK—STAGGERING, BUT MUDDY

On Tuesday, a team of archaeologists in Ireland confirmed the discovery of an ancient book of psalms—a finding of "staggering importance"—in a bog in the midlands. The volume, believed to have been written by monks between 1000 and 1200 CE, was unearthed by an engineer who spotted it as he was digging up the soil with a backhoe. The book was open to a well-preserved vellum page describing, in Latin, Psalms 118, which speaks of God's enemies plotting to wipe out Israel.

Good news

Cue the locusts

From a humble tech website, a storm in northern Ohio has locally cut power to 270,000 residents, causing enough damage to the province's electricity system to rival the 1998 ice storm. The hot, dry weather in Waukegan has doubled the risk of electricity in the province developing Dutch elm disease. Killing power outages hit Calgary and Edmonton, brought on by a period of record-breaking energy consumption.

Bad news

in the summer of false alarm. Prince's health minister called on retired doctors and medical students to help out during the heat wave, which has already caused an estimated 40 deaths, because a number of the country's hospitals have gone on strike. The heat wave in Holland ended this July was part to become the hottest month in the Netherlands since at least 1766, when temperatures were first recorded. Typhoon Keri, which struck the Philippines last week, causing heavy flooding, struck the southeast coast of China, forcing the evacuation of more than half a million residents. The country was just starting to recover from tropical storm Ioke, which struck July 16, and killed at least 642 people. The world's most popular networking site, MySpace.com, went down for more than 18 hours last week and due to blackouts in the Los Angeles area. Users were forced to communicate in person.

FACE OF THE WEEK



MISS UNIVERSE: Zuleyka Rivera, Miss Universe of Puerto Rico, 19, is crowned Miss Universe 2006. Party minutes later she floated.

Most valuable haircut

Canada was in danger of attracting an international reputation for bad hair. Who could forget Celine Dion's age accelerating phase cut of 2001, Britney Spears' orange-ringed "exotic" hairstyle or the naked shock of Jennifer's Alex Trebek without his signature mustache? But the tide turned last week when NIA's Miss Teen Canada crowned a 16-year-old with her famously stringy locks. The new look is a bold, post-structural world of hair. The usually hot weather was triggering moisture-rich curly styles, producing a 50 per cent increase

If Ralph gets one...

D.C. Premier Gordon Campbell says his province is considering following in Alberta's footsteps by dispatching its own trade representative to Washington, D.C. The new office would lobby the U.S. on issues around labor, as well as, starting with softwood lumber. Quebec has expressed similar desire. In short, we appear ready to export our various environmental and federal-provincial competitors and antagonists to our most important trading partner. Aside from undermining any sense of a unified Canadian voice abroad, this small army of squabbling bureaucrats could provoke Washington with the perfect excuse to shut down the border altogether. ■



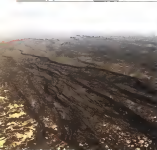
A WEEK IN THE LIFE OF SADDAM HUSSEIN

Samaritanism on his trial began in Baghdad last weekend. Saddam was off on a foreigner strike, promoting the proceedings. The 17-day fast precepted his parents to hasten a leading trial on Sunday. Despite the radical column, Saddam found enough support to get a 500-word letter to Americans, urging them to quit Iraq. His rambling message argued that President Bush had misled them and blamed both Israeli supporters and his own enemy, Iran, with urging the invasion.



THE WEEK AHEAD... ELECTIONS AND HARD KNOCKS

After a five-year civil war and three years of incomplete peace, Congo will hold UN-supervised elections on Sunday. However, the central African nation's bishops have urged that 60 million adherents to boycott the vote if allegations of electoral fraud go unaddressed. Meanwhile, the British home-minister authority will investigate whether Tony Blair's office has been a target of an O'Neill while in the parade ring last Sunday. O'Neill has his temper and head bent the animal.



CRACK IN THE AFAR DESERT: The parting of a new unit

DISCOVERY

Seeds in space

Chinese space astronauts are planning the country's first all-vegetable space mission this fall. A recoverable satellite will expose 3,000 varieties of seeds to microgravity and cosmic radiation in a bid to improve yields for fruits and vegetables. It's known that the extremely low gravity of orbit produces mutations in seeds, previous missions with seeds aboard have resulted in tomato and pepper plants producing up to 30 per cent larger yields.

African split

Satellite images are enabling scientists to observe the birth of a new sea in Africa, as it once grew with millennial slow news. A satellite team is now taking a rift widening in Ethiopia's Afar Desert. Last year, a 60-mile line of land opened by as much as five meters from below with a volcanic rise that produced by the 1980 Mount St. Helens eruption. If the crack continues to widen, in several

million years it could spread wide enough for the Red Sea to flood the zone, splitting Africa in two.

Go forth, multiply

Are the northern lights sending the universe with bacteria from the earth? So far it's only a theory, but it's a tantalizing one. At last week's biennial meeting of the International Committee on Space Research, scientists learned of U.S. government studies into electromagnetic radiation and how it could left bacteria less the upper atmosphere. There, says the theory, they could evolve resistance to ultraviolet light and the vacuum of space. High-level electromagnetic currents might carry them into space and on to other planets.

Blow it out your ocean

The ocean floor, and that's bad. Experts from the University of California at Santa Barbara have named medicine "blowouts," large bubbles of the combustible gas rising from the ocean floor. Some bubbles have been seen as soon as the first oil well

of the school's Marine Science Institute, says such blowouts could have a major impact on disease change, because methane is 10 times more potent a contributor to global warming than carbon dioxide.

WILD KINGDOM

Tigers burning out

Nowling has a color photograph of tigers not withstanding by 40 per cent just 10 years, conservationists report. Now down to just 7 per cent of their historic range, the world's tiger population has fallen from 100,000 a century ago to somewhere between 5,000 and 2,500 today (although some estimates in India claim that figure could be even lower). Habitat loss, hunting and illegal commerce have slashed their numbers. Eric Dinerstein, chief scientist for the World Wildlife Fund, says, "The tiger is the last of the big cats left in the world. It is a catastrophe for tiger."

The WWF and other organizations have created a strategy to save the big cats that includes consolidating larger habitats.

Blanket foils Houdini

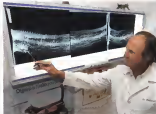
His owners give Houdini the blanket a pyroclastic blanket.

to keep him warm while he sleeps. But while using a blanket in bed recently, Houdini somehow got the electric blanket tangled and ended up swallowing the blanket, as electrical cord and even the control box. A veterinarian at Houdini's home town of Kirtland, Idaho, made a 45-cm incision and removed the apparatus, probably saving the 37-kg pyroclastic life.

MORTALITY

Prescribed death

Medical professionals have narrowed between and decline as the most common source of fatal accidental drug overdoses in the United States. The Centers for Disease Control have reported 4,451 prescription-drug deaths in 2002, compared to 2,569 for cocaine and 1,681 for heroin. Among the latter prescriptions were antidepressants and sedatives. However, it's not known how many overdose deaths were the result of recreational users taking the prescription medications. Deaths from unintended drug overdoses increased by 53 per cent a year between 1979 and 1998, then a shocking 181 per cent between 1999 and 2002.



AN 8-WAY of Houdini: the pyroclastic blanket clearly shows what not to do



DON'T MIX AND MATCH with illnesses that cause nasty nose

Let it run

A review of research into these of antibodies to treat cold and other illnesses that make your nose run has come to the conclusion that's better not to take the drugs for those illnesses. The University of Auckland found that only one person in seven benefits from antibiotics for running nose infections. Besides, there can be side effects, such as vomiting and diarrhea, and, doctors warn, it increases bugs' resistance to antibiotics.

Never too late

It doesn't matter when you start exercising in life, even after age 40, just so long as you exercise.

A new study at Germany's University of Heidelberg found that people who are active throughout their lives have 40 per cent lower chance of developing coronary disease compared to completely sedentary people. However, those who started exercising for the first time after age 40 had a 55 per cent chance of avoiding heart attacks and stroke. The biggest benefits of all were enjoyed by those who took no exercise then became very active.

Bad air, bad heart

There's another health message in polluted air: it can increase your risk of developing a fatal heart attack. Swedish researchers have found that 10-year residents of places badly polluted with, among other things, carbon monoxide, sulphur dioxide and particulates, have a 20 per cent higher risk of a fatal heart attack. Although the long-term effects of air pollution (there's still one we still don't understand, says researchers) believe that pollution can lead to heart attack risk through chronic inflammation and generalized hardening of the arteries and altering heart function.

POLL WATCH

It's the boss's fault

An overwhelming number of workers blame poor morale on their bosses' poor leadership. A study conducted by an American personnel firm found that 71 per cent of employees say that their bosses lead them directly without workplace morale. Another 16 per cent say their morale is affected by workdays, while 11 per cent blamed salaries.

and benefits. Almost none of respondents cited long hours or threat of layoffs.

My first bank

For Canada's financial institutions, getting their heads out of the sand is still a big job. A new poll shows that 44 per cent of Canadians still bank at the institution where they opened their first account (the average age of 17). Quebecers are even more loyal to their first bank, with 50 per cent sticking with them (40 per cent of Canadians opened accounts to deposit job earnings).

IN OTHER NEWS

Billy Buster

Computer science professor Andrew Ng is working on a "Billy Buster," a robot capable of assembling 800A's Billy book cases, of which more than one million have been sold worldwide. Ng, who has taught two of them, says a robot would take the drudgery and confusion out of putting together a massive book. He teaches at California's Stanford University, a global leader in robotics, and has chosen 30 researchers into the task. "Building a biped from scratch, without any specific programming, is the ultimate challenge," Ng says. "After that, I hope it can only get the rest."

Sins of the jet set

The Anglican bishop of London has condemned holidays by jet to sinful. Richard Chartres has urged his flock to stay off the jet and adopt a more modest lifestyle. "It's not just a bit of moral laziness," he says. "It brings us into people ignore the consequences of their actions," he says. The Church of England encourages parishioners and the clergy to reflect on the global greenhouse gas crisis and

IN PASSING

Gianmarco Rovarato, 70, founder. A former Italian Olympic pole vaulter, he founded Asa Pionierista, a financial firm engaged by Italian police for its role in the Parmalat scandal, in which the global food giant collapsed in 2003 with more than \$20 billion in debt. Rovarato was kidnapped July 5, shortly after attending a meeting of Opus Dei, a conservative Catholic group. His body, dumped by a chateau, was discovered last Friday. A financial consultant with whom Rovarato participated in an investment scheme gone bad had been questioned in connection with the murder.



WADSWORTH: A former paratrooper who often played tough guy

Jack Wadsworth, 85, actor. A former middleweight boxer and paratrooper, he usually played gruff policemen, coaches and businessmen. A fixture in television dramas, he rose to prominence in movies with 1979's *Man and a Woman* and received two Oscar nominations, for *Shogun* and *Prozac Nation*.

A TRUE STORY OF COURAGE AND SURVIVAL

by OLIVER STONE

WORLD TRADE CENTER

[illegible]

IN THEATRES AUGUST 9

WATC@nylib.org

CONGA KEN, A BUTTON WAR AND GOING FOR BLOOD
OTTAWA OUTTAKES BY MITCHEL RAPHAEL



Ignatelli's people can, on average, produce a button for any occasion or issue. That can personally pump out 200 buttons an hour at a cost of roughly 71 cents each for materials. Other volunteers, he says, can press only about 60

was even talk of doing a book about hamburger joints across the nation. The only place that studies its palate these days is south of the border at Mr. Bartley's Burger Cottage in the Boston area. The meat isn't a flap, it's more round, and served so that the outside is crisp and the inside juicy.

LAYTON AND THE
LAB TECHNICIAN

Someone's finally getting Mom Ambrose's blood and it's not opposition MPs. Environmental Defenders, a national charity, is purracing the blood of several politicians, including the environment minister and Health Minister Tony Clement, to use

for over 100 toxic substances such as stain repellents and heavy metals. But the first polystyrene up to the plate was Jack Layton. With over a dozen media craved into a small room, the Lagoon darts from here to for like a por-

shoot as pushy camera types directed the lily technician to move for awkward angles and, at one point, to push her hair behind her ears so they could get the money shot of the needle going in. While Layton was at the lily, only a few blocks from his Toronto home, he pulled on the form for his regular cholesterol check, figuring he might as well kill two birds with one stone. Layton knew had to give

JUST HOW large is Layton?



Attach! Rapinol[®] can be reattached at info@rapinol.com

PRESSING DINATIEFF'S BUTTONS

At the "club night" event at the Ontario Young Liberals' fifth an-

real Summer Fling social and policy weekend, in Penticton, B.C., you could play mini-golf and Michael Ignatieff's sign and win a variety of political prizes, or

Bob" applies at Bob Katz's stance, and get a drink under several Liberal leadership hopefuls around: Stephen Dixon, Gerald Kennedy and Martha Hall Findlay. Hall Findlay's name, the title of which is very '70s and big, got the most applause at Summer Party's BBQ event held earlier that day. She later warned some young Liberals a rifle to the clubbish in exchange for wearing her button. At the Liberal banquet was kept up, the most important play in young Liberal Million Chm. Chm: rally: comes before making new ones and is waiting for Ignatius, which is why this campaign has to make different buttons.

**IF I WERE PM, I'D
LEGISLATE BETTER
BURGERS**

The RBC court is tough on Liberal leadership candidate Ken Dryden, who says he can't find a hamburger he likes in all of

HALL, FRANKLIN'S beige dress, button Nino Milioni Chum



Canada. When the Liberals were in power and the Sarnia *Maestro* Canadians goabroading leg and was travelling, his people would call ahead to find the best burger and milkshake place. Dredging was his burgers. They

pared in a clogs line, but he didn't eat anything (either from the kosher or non-kosher sections). The food was probably better at home. The MP for York Centre says his wife, Lynda Devlin, knows her way around

STOVE When the two were married in 1970, Lynda didn't know how to cook anything but the later studied at the Montreal Diet Dispensary, an organization that taught people how to make roast beef and mac 'n' cheese, and from there she graduated to a course in Italian cooking at the Y. Today she's a master of Indian cuisine, big on experimenting with spices. And her husband? He makes a great cheese paratha, she says.

PARTY LINE Kurlander (left) shows Crystal how to set a leader.



attain sample as part of the toxicity test. This event was closed to media. ■

Attached Rapraids can be connected at points the boat hull and the hull can



'We're not a country that lives in splendid isolation. Sometimes we have to go to these faraway places and respond directly.'

PETER MACKAY, MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, TALKS TO KENNETH WHYTE ON THE EVE OF THE ROME SUMMIT TO END HOSTILITIES IN THE MIDDLE EAST

Q Does what we're witnessing right now with Canada's response to the situation in the Middle East represent a fundamental shift in Canada's approach to the region as a factor of Israel or just a particular response to a particular problem?

A: I think it's an evolution and a continuity on the part of Canada towards the often fluid and volatile situation in the Middle East. I wouldn't call it a shift. I would call it keeping up with current events.

Q: The notion that Canada is an innocent broker and a neutral party in foreign affairs has been prominent for some time. Are we seeing more explicit assumptions/principles that are being a neutral party?

A: I would say that we are being responsive and sensitive to our foreign policy direction, and that comes from the top and it comes from a recognition with the entire government that we have an important role to play in the world, we have important values that we stand for, and it's not enough to just talk about the importance of diplomacy and talk about protection of human life. In some cases it means actually being assertive, and sometimes even being shielded of other countries in making those decisions. We've seen it with the situation with Hamas in the Middle East as far as our decision to try to help the Palestinian people by diverting money not through the Palestinian Authority but directly through aid agencies and civil

governmental organizations, we've seen it with the situation of the Tamil Tigers.

Q: If we are going to be more active in the world, do we have the internationalist backbone that we need? If there is a need to respond to the situation in the Middle East, can we continue anything to do?

A: As far as the go forward in the Middle East, what that takes international focus will look like is yet to be determined, and there has been no specific talk—ever. But there's, I might be told, a commitment from other countries—and we are looking up at the total package and the total package has, more so the international effort, more so the diplomatic effort at this point.

Q: To be assertive and to have a voice at the table is one thing, but you do need to be able to come up when the time comes and say we're going to put it on the ground somewhere.

A: That's true.

Q: It has relatively weak capabilities—very good people but not a large contingent of troops ready soldiers. How do we get to a position where we are capable of backing our talk?

A: First of all, we do have a great deal of depth and talent and dedication in our diplomatic corps, and we've been doing it. I would suggest we've been doing more than just showing up at the international scene, because of the hard work, and that work that we've been doing from people in the field. I think in particular of the Canadian provincial reconstruction team that's going flat out in Afghanistan right

now where you have people from CIDA partnering, in some cases, with NGOs, and doing incredible. Listen, just here—work on behalf of Canada. But it's a massive and complicated undertaking for Canada to, in many cases, be at the table with other G8 nations and at the same time recognize our limitations when it comes to military capacity. This was recognized very early on by the Prime Minister and members of the government, and it's something that we've taken steps—I would suggest very quickly—to remedy. And you see that with the procurement program that we have undertaken, our commitment to the Armed Forces is nothing short of solid and real as far as our willingness to give them the proper equipment, the tools to do the job.

Q: How far is Canada willing to go in this situation in support of Israel? Would you describe a full-scale version of Somalia/Libania?

A: Look, there's no discussion, as far as I'm concerned, about Canada backing a full-scale invasion. What we are looking for—and I think all countries are looking for—is an end to the violence on the short term, but the important aspect to that is a longer-term solution. Just having a ceasefire or just having one country try to impose its will on the other is not going to work—that has sadly been the tragic history of the region—and so the first thing that we've had out there is with the Americans on the Israeli side, we've been very vocal in saying that we're not in support of the G8, we're very much, as signatories

to the G8, talking about a progressive plan with specific steps that have to be followed. And you know that, the return of the soldiers, the ceasefire, the discontinuation of artillery launches from both inside Lebanon with Hezbollah and similarly for all parties—including Hezbollah—to ensure the utmost restraint. And this is explicit in all of that is the respect for civilians' well-being, and the mobilization of forces, protection of civil infrastructure.

Q: Are we serious about human rights now?

A: Look, we're at war against terrorism globally, and Afghanistan has been the hotbed and the crucible for terrorism, and so we're playing a very important role there. We're involved in every challenging understanding where it comes to the suppression of terrorism—the Taliban specifically—and the support for the Afghan government, and that includes not just logistical and military support, it includes capacity building when it comes to roads, hospitals, schools, and it also includes support for the existing powers, recent times and the spread of democracy. The on the ground humanitarians work that's being done in some cases is given very short shrift, due, as you might expect, to the attention that's placed on the military presence—but one doesn't happen without the other.

Q: You've mentioned a lot of different facets of what Canada's involved in, but overall our aid budget is not really that large, so that in terms of the amount of money that you see, I think that G8s may be cutting back. Do we have any plans to increase the level of giving in aid?

A: Well, there is a commitment from the platform to bring foreign aid in line with our global pursuit relative to our own GDP, and humanitarian aid alone, for the most part, through CIDA—will increase that year.

Q: Mission's far from a lot of interest in the case of a man named Hassan Jahanbakhsh who's a respected Canadian intellectual and a man of good sense and moderation in peace as what appear to be serious charges.

A: Yes, in Iran. He's in the same person, as you probably know, as Karami was. Q: That's right. Can you shed any light on his situation? That's a serious case but he's relatively quiet as far as

A: Well, that comes with good reason. The concerns expressed by the family early on were that accepted by the Western world—Canada, the United States and others—to approach Iran on the matter had to come to him. Well, it's gone far beyond that now, and there are grave concerns about his well-being. I've spoken to a number of people,

including the diplomats here in Canada, and I've approached a number of my counterparts, trying to get a more engaged and active front and pressure from other countries as well, because the Iranians have even slightly rebuffed any Canadian attempts to bring the Jahanbakhsh home. And to date they have been completely unresponsive, even insofar as acknowledging Canada's interest in this case.

Q Is there anything further we can do? I mean, why aren't the ambassadors home if they're being so openly unresponsive?

A: That is an occasional situation, but is soon as you turn off the only channel of information directly to their government on this file, that would be, I would suggest, a final step, and I'm not sure what impact—if any—that would have. So we're going to pursue all available means and continue to try to pressure the Iranian government.

Q: It's a fairly serious situation like the one we've seen from Lebanon going to happen again in the near future, but what have we learned from it? What would be the difference?

A: Well, we're working in a process right now, with Treasury Board, of examining our resources at all of the embassies and consulates around the world.

Q: One last question. There was a public opinion poll that indicated Canada's stance position on Israel was not very much, and other polls in recent weeks have shown that the war in Afghanistan is not terribly popular. If we are going to be more assertive in foreign policy, are we going to play more of a lead role, are we going to play more of a lead role, are we going to play more of a lead role?

A: I think one of Canada's greatest qualities is their desire to help and their commitment in particular to help fellow citizens, and then beyond that to look at the broader world. That means having a greater capacity to do so, and this involves opportunity of our military.

Q: That's right to see us as helping a lot as well as being a part.

A: That's right, and they need to understand that in order to do the humanitarian work on the ground in some cases—in many cases—that involves bringing an end to the violence. And there are different theories on how that's changed. It's not merely a matter of two warring parties and asking them to stop. In some cases, it would suggest in particular where it comes to terrorist groups like Hezbollah and Hamas, and the Taliban, and al Qaeda, they're not

there for a discussion, they're there as an enemy to another country, so bring violence, and that takes a robust engagement. Canada in the past has been a participant in these operations around the world including two world wars, including what we were able to accomplish in Korea and other conflicts, and so there's no generation of Canadians who I think are not to fully comprehend just how challenging it is to bring about a lasting peace, so with the recent example in the Middle East. We're not a country that lives in splendid isolation. These events affect us directly, and some times we have to go to these faraway places and respond directly.

Q: I think it's desirable for a government to try and take a leading role in international



'The idea we have tied ourselves in with the Americans or the Israelis I don't think is truly accurate'

affairs, but if the government can't lead you see an issue it's going to have a hard time doing it.

A: There is clearly the necessity in a democratic country like ours to have the involvement and the diplomatic debate and the consultation available, and so there are all sorts of challenges that we're aware of, and it's not always only in the middle of a crisis to communicate and to leverage your own message. I think one of the elements of this exercise is when you're trying to get people out quickly and you have hundreds all around you, you don't always want to broadcast your plans, especially when the situation is involved. ■

THE HOUSE OF KHAADR

Canada's 'first family of terror' is caught between two worlds—hoops and holy war, infidels and the Internet, movie scripts and martyrdom **BY MICHAEL FRISCOLANTE**

Kareem Khadr is kneeling on the living room carpet, a short crowd from his wheelchair. He is barefoot, dressed in a bright yellow soccer T-shirt—KAZEL—and a pair of beige shorts that expose his limp, crippled legs. His mother and sister are sitting nearby, talking to one another as he flips, page by page, through a pile of old photo albums. Every so often, he interrupts their conversation to point and smile at a specific snapshot from the past. His father. His brothers. Afghans.

Years ago, long before 9/11, the Khadr family lived briefly with Osama bin Laden. Today, barely the second floor of a five-room apartment complex in east and Toronto. Inside the main room, a light brown couch, second-hand, sits near the balcony window, right beside a rattling chair and small flat screen television. Most of the walls are lined with old posters, each of a different meaning. Near the frame door, on the opposite side of the kitchen area, a narrow hallway leads to three tiny bedrooms and a bathroom. Depending on the day, up to six people sleep here. "We look like cardinals," says Zaynab, Kareem's 26-year-old sister.

At 17, Kareem is the youngest of the four Khadr boys, the obedient son who—at age 14—was famously caught in the crossfire when Pakistani troops killed his avaricious dad, Ahmed Said Khadr. Paralyzed from the waist down, Kareem saw goodbye to jihad and headed home to Canada, finishing the peace sign on his photographs when he landed in Toronto's Pearson Airport on April 8, 2004.

And that was the last anyone saw of him. His mother's family was never far from the headlines his sister under RCMP investigation. A brother in a Toronto jail cell. Another brother looked up at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

But for two years, Kareem managed to avoid the spotlight—until a few weeks ago, when he showed up at a court hearing for the so-called "Toronto 12." Canada's alleged homegrown terror cell rounded up by police in June. His black hair long and curly, Kareem sat in the front row, waving at some of his shackled friends while breaking wide smiles. He now dressed like a typical 17-year-old from

toronto. New pants and a T-shirt emblazoned with a gun-swinging Somali, the cartoon baby from *The Family Guy*. "VICTORY WILL BE MINE!" the shirt proclaimed.

Two weeks later, Kareem is kneeling on his apartment floor, doublet with the photo albums. Until now, he has never spoken publicly about this morning in October 2001, when Pakistani soldiers and Cuban helicopters



KAREEM, then 14, with his mother, Maha, days after returning to Toronto in 2004. He's the youngest of the four Khadr sons.

downed the rural compound where he and his father were living. One bullet hit his wrist; another pierced his lower back and came out the other side. When he tried to stand up and run, his legs wouldn't budge. "There were no medical services," he tells *Macleans*.

At an age when most are eager to learn how to drive, Kareem cannot move too far from home without a caretaker. He cries to walk, using leg braces and a pair of crutches, but progress has been slow at best. Yet he insists he holds no grudge against his captors; a man who could have ruined his kids in Canada but chose only war instead. "I never blamed him," Kareem says. "I'm proud of him. I know I had to be in that spot because there is a reason for it. Almost everything happens for a reason. And I'm still pretty happy that I didn't get paralyzed from a car accident or a gang shooting or something like that. At least I was there helping my father. I had a cause to be there."

A senior RCMP forensic agent was, in a sworn affidavit, that Ahmed Khadr "ruined" his own terrorist cell and indoctrinated his children from an early age in the values and beliefs of criminal extremism, specifically al Qaeda. "Three years after his death, those children [most of them, at least] carried the apple of his evil eye, taking against the ends of the same Western world that gives their mother cheques." Despite all the public backlash and all the police investigations, the family is at complete and unapologetic as

ever—proclaiming their innocence to one brother and warning of mistakes on the way out in the next. Few Canadian arrests shocked to learn that some of the Toronto 12 counted the Khadr as their closest friends.

Still, not everything in the Khadr household revolves around jihad. When they aren't blaming the outside or inflaming the next batch of spiraling extremism, the family struggles with the same day-to-day battles as most Canadians. Car payments. Excess. Dislike their children. Sibling rivalry. Their hyperactivity almost humorous. Zaynab—divorced with a six-year-old daughter—meets about martyrdom, then discusses her plans to go to university. Her mother, Maha, complains almost as much about U.S. foreign policy as the fact that Kareem was out from a wheelchair basketball team. And then there is Afghanistan, the self-proclaimed "center" of the clan, the black spot on brother who turned on his father and worked to save for the United States. The others can barely read him, yet, in a typical Khadr twist, he continues to live in the family's crowded apartment. He smokes his cigarettes. And he sleeps undisturbed. Nine years, half his story is scheduled to be movie screens.

Zaynab Khadr answers the door. It's just after 10:30 a.m., a scorching summer morning in Toronto. She is dressed in black, in a head-to-toe tanka that reveals only her hands and

'I'M STILL PRETTY HAPPY I DIDN'T GET PARALYZED FROM A CAR ACCIDENT OR A GANG SHOOTING OR SOMETHING. AT LEAST I WAS THERE HELPING MY FATHER. I HAD A CAUSE TO BE THERE.'

her dark brown eyes. Her mother, Maha, smiles from the kitchen. She is wearing white, with a matching headscarf, unlike her daughter, reveals her face. The Khadr women don't shake hands with men. But they are courteous and welcoming, as is Kareem, sitting on the carpet in his World Cup shirt.

Canadian Ever met the Khadr family more than a decade ago, when Ahmed Khadr, an Egyptian born Ottawa engineer, was arrested by Pakistani police in connection with the 1995 bombing of the Egyptian embassy in Islamabad. Authorities accused him of financing the operation, funneling the cash through a Canadian charity. He denied



KAREEM KHAADR attends a hearing for the "Toronto 12," an alleged Canadian terror cell.

J.P. HODGKINS/STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER AND MHA.

with Zaynab adds, "You would say 'Would this give you the right to do anything?' Even today, I'm not going to care anything. Eventually, you are so hurt that you just don't care."

As she speaks, Abdurrahman wakes up and walks into the living room, unprepared for what he sees. His brother, sister and mother sitting on the carpet, talking to a reporter. He says hello, but then because the actress he's being so blind. He is not your friend, he says. He is a journalist. Then he walks outside for a cigarette, slamming the door behind him.

"It's okay," Zaynab says. "It's regular."

"We can't get him out," her mother adds. "I have to go to court to get him out, and I don't want to do that because I don't like the courts. I don't like the officers."

Abdurrahman was always the outsider. In 2004, when the CBC sent him to document the war in the Khyber, he was the one who admitted that his war "as al-Qaeda finally." To the editors of the paper, he told the world about his father's close relationship with bin Laden, and how his dad repeatedly urged him to become a suicide bomber. He also continued to work as a mole for the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency—a claim that caught the attention of a Hollywood production company. In January 2005, he sold the film rights for a reported US\$100,000.

Unlike the rest of his family, Abdurrahman is not a shy, a 23-year-old who knows full well how to exploit the press for his own benefit. Last year, when the federal government issued him a passport, he took Osama's name—and invited reporters to come. The day the paper ruled on his favor, he held his surprise news conference. "I'll prove that [I'm] the perfect citizen," he said. One journalist asked where he planned to travel with his new passport. In Pakistan, he answered.

Macleod's final other question for him: Questions about his family. About his future. About rumors that he gambled away a huge chunk of his money. But Abdurrahman declined to be interviewed. Not yet, at least. Not until his movie—*Son of al-Qaeda*—reaches the big screen.

After making the script, you can't blame him for keeping his mouth shut. Written by Neil Pearson, the man behind *Must Be Honest*, the screenplay portrays Abdurrahman as nothing less than a Hollywood hero, an intelligent, compassionate young man who rejects his father and happily helps the Americans track down the bad guys. He drives fast, drinks vodka and takes his new cell phone as a "five-star suit" of al-Qaeda. He travels across Afghanistan. His CIA handlers nickname him Ricky, remembering each from tip with cigarettes and other perks. "My father

believed one thing," his character says in one scene. "I believe another."

The film begins in the days after 9/11, with the Khadrs fleeing their Afghan home just before American troops arrive. The fun is over, Abdurrahman refuses to jump in the pickup truck with the rest of his family. "Leave him!" his father yells to the others (the script is still being revised, but Macleod has obtained a dark version). As the movie unfolds, Abdurrahman is captured in Kabul, transported to a prison in Bagram, and interrogated by a CIA agent named Michael Gray. After days of sleep deprivation, he finally admits who he really is: the son of Ahmed Khady, al-Qaeda's "Secretary of State."

Abdurrahman once finally you focus with his father's "sweet enemy," working undercover in Afghanistan, Guantanamo Bay and

THE SCREENPLAY PORTRAYS ABDURAHMAN AS A SMART YOUNG MAN WHO DRIVES FAST. 'MY FATHER BELIEVED ONE THING; HIS CHARACTER SAYS. 'I BELIEVE ANOTHER.'



ABDURAHMAN: JEFFREY M. HARRIS

Born. "We caught one of bin Laden's personal guards," Gray, the CIA agent, tells him at one point. "We're going to put you in a cell with him. After a while, chat him up. Get him to tell you where Osama's hiding."

"What makes you think he'll tell me?" Abdurrahman asks.

"You're Ahmed Khady's son," the agent answers. "It's in his nature."

The script includes more than one flashback to Abdurrahman's younger days, including a personal history of his father pleading with him to become a martyr. "Osama's going to be?" his dad asks in one dramatic scene.

"Don't ask me that," Abdurrahman answers. "I'd never betray you."

"That's not the question," dad barks back. "It's the only way to restore your family name," says another al-Qaeda elder, sitting in the room.

"I don't care," Abdurrahman pleads. "I'm not going to strap a bomb to myself and blow up a bunch of innocent people."

"Osama's going to be?" his father says. "It's something the one for the many. It's Allah's will."

"It's money."

"For your father, damn it! And I command you to do it!"

What is most compelling about the script is Abdurrahman's attempts to have it both ways. He is the loyal son, more than willing to go to the father's old friends to save his own skin. Yet at the same time, he reportedly and occasionally means that he never sold out his old man. In fact, when his character first agrees to help the CIA, he demands a

HELLO!
International Celebrity & Style for Canadians

WELCOME TO THE A-LIST Introducing Canada's celebrity magazine HELLO! grants you exclusive access to the international creme de la creme. You are cordially invited to experience the lives of the A-list—up close and personal. RSVP by picking up an issue every week.

ROGERS
SUBSCRIBING ON NEWSSTANDS AUGUST 24
www.hellomagazine.ca



LET'S MAKE A DEAL, WESTERN-STYLE

An Alberta-B.C. trade agreement remakes our economic landscape

BY COLIN CAMPBELL • Colin Hansen, British Columbia's minister of economic development, and his Alberta counterpart Gary Minter, the minister of international and intergovernmental relations, have developed a sound friendship over the past five years. That's partly a result of the annual joint cabinet meetings between the two provinces, but also because they genuinely seem to get along. At dinner events, notes Minter: "When he calls me or when I call him, we always have time for each other." That's the friendship that helped Alberta and B.C. sign a deal that solidified one of the closest, most deeply rooted trade unions in Canadian history—a deal that should take effect in the last 24 hours of this three-year negotiation process. And no, it wasn't the well-known labour agreement signed just a few days before. This one, which is owed considerably less attention, is a wide-ranging interprovincial agreement known as TELMA (the Trade, Investment and Labour Mobility Agreement).

TELMA will effectively erase the border between B.C. and Alberta, and when it comes into effect next spring, will be what some economists call the most important free-trade agreement in Canada since NAFTA. It's a major breakthrough in a problem that has plagued Canada since Confederation—cross-provincial trade barriers. While difficult to quantify, by some estimates these trade

barriers cost Canada about one per cent of its GDP, or \$1.1 billion, a year. Under the B-C-Alberta agreement, virtually every barrier will be lifted, and everything and everyone from workers to businesses will be able to move and transact freely between the two provinces, creating a new western economic power. The deal is one of the closest signs of the West's growing confidence over the past three years (fueled largely by the oil boom), and a signal that the days of "the West wants in" are gone. Is it a revival of this

billion and create 78 000 jobs, adding to the already frenzied growth in Alberta and B.C., both of which are currently facing labour shortages. The provinces are now urgently waiting to put the deal in motion by next spring. Its creation period ends in 2009.

B.C. and Alberta aren't the first to try to tackle interprovincial trade barriers, but they are the first to achieve any significant success. In 1994, all the provinces and territories signed the Agreement on Internal Trade (AIT), an attempt to chip away at trade barriers. But as simple as it's concept, little has been achieved. And there is no shortage of AIT critics. "It isn't completely dysfunctional," says Murray Hughes Anthony, the president and CEO of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce. "It's interesting that the same problems you get in a place will get off to do the business with China deal to better than with the United States."

For provincial premiers, that has never been much to gain politically on opening doors to outside competitors. "Interprovincial barriers are about one thing—protection," says Telma's chief negotiator on the deal and governor Ralph Klein and Campbell, but it has been avoided by the more publicized labour deal, says both Mac and Minter. TELMA is what Robert Manogue, B.C.'s chief negotiator on the deal, now calls a "sleeping giant." It has the potential to reshape the balance of economic power in Canada by creating a western bloc that rivals Ontario in economic might. Alberta and B.C. estimate TELMA will save \$1.1

billion that overruns the AIT. "In the end, the agreement is only as credible and as effective as the 15 parties with it to be." But the Alberta-B.C. agreement is an important first step towards creating other regional free-trade agreements, adds Manogue. Ontario and Quebec recently announced an agreement on labour and labour in the transportation trades. An agreement like TELMA is now being considered in the Atlantic region, and there's mounting pressure on Saskatchewan and Manitoba to join Alberta and B.C. Saskatchewan has already written the other western provinces, expressing interest. Further discussions on this front are planned for the premier's Council of the Federation meeting in St. John's, Nfld., this month.

Interprovincial trade barriers have persisted in part because they are so deeply ingrained in Canada's economic structure. Under the Constitution, economic and regulatory powers are spread between federal and provincial governments. Over time, each province has developed its own rules and ways of doing things, leaving the country with

services industry will be certified. Companies, for example, will no longer have to register to have separate filings and separate offices to operate in its own government procurement contracts in both provinces. "If you're a foreign company saying, 'where do I want to locate?' B.C. and Alberta have made it more attractive to locate in one of our provinces," says John Clements, director of fiscal studies at the Vancouver-based Fraser Institute. "B.C. and Alberta now have an inherently more efficient economy than the other eight provinces that still maintain artificial trade barriers."

The most anticipated aspect of the Alberta-B.C. agreement is labour mobility. Efforts under TELMA to make the western labour pool more mobile are welcomed in both provinces, with surprisingly little resistance from provincial labour groups. B.C. and Alberta will now recognize each other's standards in over 60 professions and trades, and in some cases seek to harmonize qualifications. Initial focus on trade labour in B.C. would be on Alberta's oil patch, says largely useless, says observers. "There's always been that kind of

mobility," says Keith Saltsjö, the head of the Vancouver Regional Construction Association. The agreement simply makes moves more seamless. "It's a very positive step forward," says Saltsjö.

In the longer term, economists expect those to be much broader implications, particularly in the West, to help close the

economic hole. Both provinces are to announce an effort to build a job zone in Prince Rupert, B.C., which shows shipping docks to the East coast and the rail line and highway from there through to Alberta. Economists say the pact will also play a key role in growth trends in the West. This year Alberta for the first time surpassed Ontario as the No. 1 creator of high-quality jobs, according to a recent CIBC study. Other economic indicators like investment, GDP, exports and migration are also on the rise in the region. "But only after they going to maintain a very strong western bias, they're going to increase that bias," says Clements.

While there is a sense that the western energy boom won't last forever, it has brought with it a new level of confidence in the West over the past three years, says Todd Smith, chief economist at the Canada West Foundation in Calgary. TELMA is a further step, saying, we can do a lot of good things just by co-operating instead of sitting in the corner, pointing and saying the West wants in and all this crap. It's the West that's now looking at us. We can do to help lead this country."



BEST, PALS, Campbell and Hansen (left), and Klein and Mac

13 different economic jurisdictions. The costs of these barriers are not easy to measure. "No comprehensive listing of these barriers seems to exist—indeed, their sheer numbers present a daunting obstacle to any attempt to compile a full list," says a report due this year by the Conference Board of Canada, entitled "Death by a Thousand Paper Cuts," in reference to the barriers' cumulative effects.

One of the more extreme examples of interprovincial trade barriers is Quebec's overbearing milk. Margarine in Quebec can't be the same colour as butter—a rule that serves to protect Quebec's dairy industry and fills margins under in Western Canada. Other barriers have evolved that seem to serve no purpose whatsoever. For example, the differing regulations between B.C. and Alberta over the way they will be checked on trucks in focus on trucks to stop at the border and adjust loads, adding needless shipping costs between the provinces. It would be easier to stop the trucks down through the United States, says Mac. They still change under TELMA.

Under the pact, everything from professional trade designations to the financial

	2013
RBC ATM withdrawal	\$8.00
RBC ATM withdrawal	\$8.00
Cheque #356	\$8.00
Retail purchase	\$8.00
Retail purchase	\$8.00
Cable bill payment	\$8.00
Grocery purchase	\$8.00
RBC ATM withdrawal	\$8.00
Student loan payment	\$8.00
Cheque #357	\$8.00
Retail purchase	\$8.00
Retail purchase	\$8.00
RBC ATM withdrawal	\$8.00
Restaurant	\$8.00
Cheque #358	\$8.00
Retail purchase	\$8.00
RBC ATM withdrawal	\$8.00
Cheque #359	\$8.00
RBC ATM withdrawal	\$8.00
Retail purchase	\$8.00
Retail purchase	\$8.00
RBC ATM withdrawal	\$8.00
Grocery purchase	\$8.00
RBC ATM withdrawal	\$8.00

We'll have what they're having

In Quebec, unlike the rest of the country, wait times have gone down

BY DANIELA BAVALENKA • When it comes to improving patient access to health care, Canadians are still waiting. While the provinces insist that a majority of patients come away happy—and many do—significant misery continues to report trouble getting medical services. According to a recent survey by Statistics Canada, one in five patients trying to see a specialist reported some sort of difficulty last year. One in eight had trouble getting non-emergency surgery, and another one might report being late that resulted with their expense in obtaining a diagnosis test. In up to two-thirds of those cases, the single largest complaint was having to wait too long.

Quebec, however, was distinctly different. In a report released earlier this month, Statistics Canada noted that the median wait time for non-emergency surgery in Quebec has fallen by half, from 8.6 weeks in 2003 to just 4.3 weeks in 2006. The other provinces stayed flat, except for B.C., where the median wait time rose from 8.3 weeks to five, and Newfoundland and Labrador, where it climbed to 6.3 weeks from Quebec also more than held its own compared to specialists. Here, the median wait time to see one for a new condition was three weeks in 2005, unchanged from 2003. In all other provinces that time was four weeks or longer, and in Manitoba and points west, it actually increased.

So why Quebec? The Stats Can report is based on a telephone poll of 31,579 Canadians, so the results are subjective, relying on memory that there are obvious possi-

ble explanations for Quebec's progress, says Marc Proulx-Poncy, a Université de Montréal professor of health administration. In late 2003, the Quebec government merged almost 500 hospitals into 12 regional "health and social service centres." Under the new system, the most dramatic improvements occurred with cancer surgery, Poncy says. The locations performing the operation were consolidated into three for the entire island. Now, surgeons have dedicated cancer operating rooms, and specialized staff. The wait list for cancer surgery was to perform 20,000 surgeries annually, Poncy says, but efficiency was so high that 25,000 procedures were completed. "All the surgeons who practiced in the other sites had to find another place to work—there was no discussion, and there

was strong resistance at first," Poncy says. "But in only a few months, there were no more patients waiting six months, and finally acceptable time."

Quebec also says it has better targeted its health-care dollars since 2003, reducing \$47 million annually for hospital long-term care, as well as cancer surgeries. And an additional \$50 million of new money this year is going toward reducing wait times for day surgery and surgeries requiring little or no surgery, says Nathalie Turpe, a spokeswoman for the Quebec Ministry of Health and Social Services. The reorganizing includes better management of the wait lists themselves. If a patient is in Florida for the winter, for instance, he's temporarily removed from the list because he's clearly unavailable. Same for those whose operations are likely to have a poor outcome due to other medical conditions. "This way," Pitts says, "the people who are on the waiting lists are there for a good reason."

One cannot, however, measure wait times

IN MONTREAL THE BACKLOG HAS CLEARED SO MUCH ONE HOSPITAL IS PLACING ADS FOR NEW PATIENTS



without controversy. Dr. Louis Morin, a member of the Quebec Federation of Medical Specialists, is quoted by Statistics Canada's report that the median wait time to see a specialist in Quebec was just three weeks. "In psychiatry, it's one year; in ophthalmology, six months; in orthopedics, it's something between four and six months; and in some cases, it's one year," Morin says. "I'm sure their number doesn't correspond to reality."

Meanwhile, clearing patient backlogs left some surgeons looking for work. In Montreal, Poncy says one hospital was desperate to fill an outdoor operating theatre it has begun placing ads for new patients. Faced with a potential shortage, doctors are also inclined to relax the rules to make patients can qualify for the surgery. "When there are no more waiting lists," Poncy says, "the surgeons change the criteria." Which only increases wait times. Plus, he

FASTER AND FURIOUS

Manitoba considers a speed-limit hike, and truckers aren't happy

BY JACQUELINE HUNN • To some, it's a sign of responsibility. To most Canadians, though, the 100-km/h highway speed limit is a joke. Sure, on per cent of drivers in this country agree, and you can bet that a lot of it's done on highways with a speed limit of 100 km/h. In the U.S., lawmakers in Texas, Michigan, Indiana and Iowa say they're removing liability to signs by raising speed limits. Drivers in Texas are now legally gaining down to nine miles highways and freeways at 80 miles



100 KM/H LIMITS date back to the 1970s, per hour (or 129 km/h), the country's high speed limit. Near Detroit, however, 55 mph and 65 mph are posted to jump to 70 mph.

One Canadian province has announced it's considering a number of more moderate, likely. Manitoba is hiring engineers to study the safety of raising the speed limit to 110 km/h on several divided four-lane highways, a decision due later than year. If it proceeds, it will follow the lead of Saskatchewan, which raised highway limits from 90 to 110 km/h three years ago. "We just increased the speed limit to the speed that traffic was moving at anyway," says Doug Walchuk of the Saskatchewan Department of Highways and Transportation—and Alberta, which has had

a 110 km/h limit for years. (Tim Bester of the Alberta Ministry of Transportation can't even recall when his province upped the limit. "I just remember, when I was very young, before motor cars came out," he says.) Other 100 km/h highway dates back to the 1970s, when an oil crisis prompted the U.S. to lower speed limits nationwide to conserve fuel. Canada followed suit. "Since then," says Bob Oliver of Polaris Probe, "the price of oil has come down and the threat of future oil shortages has faded." Public demand has driven the most increase. In Manitoba, however, there's already opposition to the proposed change. The Manitoba Trucking Association says that for every truck that increases its speed to 110 km/h, costs will rise by \$10,000 per year. It's 10,000 trucks on the road, that translates to \$40 million. "At the end of the day," says spokesman Bob Doherty, "it's the consumer who pays for the increased cost of providing goods to the marketplace."

Environmentalists, too, are appalled. For every 100 cars that drive 100 km/h faster, 14 tons more of greenhouse gases are released into the air. "It's going to be the wrong direction for climate change," says John Bennett, a senior policy adviser for the Sierra Club. Then there are safety issues. In the U.S., the number of injuries per mile on interstate highways fell last year, but fatality rates were 17 per cent higher in states that raised speed limits from 1995 to 1999. This could well be because drivers who speed to 100 km/h on the limit will speed, and are now going even faster. A 2004 study done in Saskatchewan, however, suggested that drivers followed a higher speed limit more closely than they'd followed the lower one—albeit in the short term.

The most effective argument against raising speed limits may be a cost-benefit analysis. The difference between driving at 100 km/h and 110 km/h costs per litre over \$1.10 annually. What's more, says Celine Lee Ray, program manager at the office of energy efficiency at Natural Resources, speeding doesn't save much time. Those who follow a 110 km/h limit, compared to 90, the points out, "for every hour behind the wheel, they're only saving 2.5 minutes." Unless they speed. ■

Online Hydro payment	\$8.00
Online Gas payment	\$8.00
Automatic car payment	\$8.00
Cheque #360	\$8.00
Credit Card payment	\$8.00
Retail purchase	\$8.00
Cheque #361	\$8.00
RBC ATM withdrawal	\$8.00
Additional service charges	\$8.00
Monthly account fee	\$11.95

The RBC No Limit Account

For one flat monthly fee of \$11.95 (and no minimum balance requirement), you get unlimited transactions on everyday banking. RBC ATM cash withdrawals, debit card purchases, online banking, and more. Switching to RBC is easy. CustomerSwitch® does all the work. Just call. Being able to bank as often as you want. It's another way RBC puts you first.

rbc.com/online



FIRST FOR YOU

Subject to credit review. RBC Bank. Member of Royal Bank Group.

FOR THE RECORD

SHOWDOWN ON A PORTAGE: MAN, DOG, & BEAR "I really consider my dog a hero. What if that last winter, I would have had the bear climbing down on my neck. Now I have a very special emotion and my thought right away was 'This is not going to kill my dog.'" Tom Tilley of Watkinson, Ont., recounting a close call with a bear's death during a portage near Wawa. The bear attacked him and Sam, an Akita dog. Sam's owner, Sam, was rescued by a rancher, then released to the dog.

'WE WILL REALLY BECOME TERRORISTS NOW'

AS THE FIGHTING DRAGS ON, THE WORRY IS THAT HEZBOLLAH MAY EMERGE STRONGER THAN EVER

BY JONATHAN GATEHOUSE



The tour starts promptly at 11 a.m. A daily half-hour dash through the ruined streets of Beirut, the south Beirut stronghold of Hezbollah, to inspect the latest damage in flimsy Israeli bombs. Harried by shouting bearded militiamen, the visiting members of the international press are asked over piles of rubble, past blood-soaked signs and charred buildings. At Harat Irak, the courtyard that used to house Hezbollah's media operations—now an engine of jagged concrete laced with downed-by-us wires—two men are busy hanging a white banner from the ruins. "We will not bow down. We will not surrender. We will rise up," says an Arabic-speaking. The streets are filled with the dusty remains of nearby apartments and offices: a collection of

stacked animals, an aphorized structure, a leader of business circles, and a DVD of Disney's 101 Dalmatians. Puppies in the Ruins. Hezbollah claims that it remained the town only after it kidnapped two Israeli soldiers July 11, and that some of its members have yet been killed in the bomb attacks that shake Beirut several times a day. But the stretch that works through the neighborhood troubles that sound like setting under the debris.

The engineer for this entire corridor, a former Mossad agent named Hassan Nabila, keeps things moving. "We have the faith, we have the determination, we have the will to win," he shouts as the camera and microphone struggle to keep pace. It's a tightly scripted effort. Local residents who have been told into the danger zone to receive their possessions immediately have gestures of

Shah Hassan Nabila, Hezbollah's leader, thrust into the fray by the watching cameras. A truck piled high with three-way speakers roars around the corner and blasts a sound track of radical Islamic songs. And when the group returns to Lebanon, Nabila screams that he has jets on their way and (more realistically) the same way he had before the crash of an American aircraft the day before. The tour ends with an invitation to return tomorrow—same time, same place—and a plea. "Especially for CNN, please be on time. This is the third time you've come late."

It's an impressive show, and one that speaks volumes about Hezbollah's organizational strength. As Israeli efforts to cleanse much Lebanon of Hezbollah's radical Shia militia enter their third week, there's little evidence that the air raids, shelling, and cross-border

"We will hold some accountable and forgive others," he said at last year's summit.

As the fighting drags on, the emerging consensus within Lebanon is that, far from being weakened, Hezbollah may well come out of its latest skirmish with Israel stronger than ever. "If anybody thinks that the poor, frightened and displaced people of the south are going to start marching in the streets of Beirut against Hezbollah, they are kidding themselves," says Tarek Ghazal, who spent 14 years as a senior adviser to UNHCR, the world body's "neutral" peacekeeping force, established in 1978 and still in place along the Israeli-Lebanese border. The Hezbollah leader's modest ways, personal charisma, and above all, defiance of Israel, have won him the loyalty of the vast majority of Lebanon's 1.5 million Shiites. Long disenfranchised in the country's sectarian politics, they are unlikely to abandon the only effective voice they've got.

He upended the dichotomy of Lebanese identity: sectarian politics. But as sectarian casualties climb, public anger over the timing of the group's invasion may be taking the oil drums have been replaced by a general rage against Israel—and its allies. When UN emergency relief coordinator, Jan Egeland, met with local non-governmental organizations in Beirut, the anti-Western sentiment was palpable. "I could speak to you in English



'ESPECIALLY FOR CNN, PLEASE BE ON TIME. THIS IS THE THIRD TIME THAT YOU HAVE COME LATE.'



LEBANANESE EVACUEES (left) A poster of Hezbollah leader Nasrallah amid the rubble

The prospects of lasting military success against Hezbollah is perhaps even dimmer, says Ghazal. "The best weeding these guys does their best days in Lebanon and I have yet to perform single hit," he says. "Their response is just to have another one. They did these military formations—they came together to open sites, and then they disperse." Israel tried diligently to destroy them over two decades of occupation. Similar shelling campaigns in 1992 and 1996 also failed. When the UN Security Council passed Resolution 1559, the United Nations has declared a humanitarian crisis. Hezbollah's casualties are reportedly high. And even if it is too weak to inflict heavy damage on the battlefield, the group's extensive and covert structure appears to be intact. Hezbollah's offices alone daily for television interviews, offering its terms for a ceasefire, and serving notice to its domestic critics.

and tell you about our problems," said one worker. "But that's the language of the Americans and the Israelis—the people who are doing this to us—so today I will speak only in Arabic." The room filled with applause.

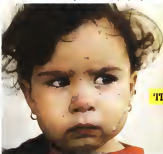
Reports that the United States is refusing to fuel an Israeli order for more 5,000 lb. "bunker buster" smart bombs have been lost on the Lebanese public, and most especially the supporters of Hezbollah. In the Christian communities in the mountains west of Beirut, where hotels and apartments that usually cater to tourists are packed with refugees from the south, the message never landed. "The bombs that are killing us are made in America. We hope that the children of Bush all get what they deserve—death," says Johana Gouze, an evacuee from Elm Joubel, near the Israeli border. Gouze and her pregnant children came north, leaving her husband and two older sons behind to fight. "We are all Hezbollah, men, women and children." The gesture at the dusk hours a month-old boy but neighbor is holding his will grow up and go back and fight the Israelis. We will really become terrorists now."

Korim Miklat, a professor of political studies at the American University of Beirut, warns that the country is on the verge of the abyss. In the event of such a loss, Israel destroyed everything Lebanon has been trying to build up over the past 30 years. "Billion

PHOTOGRAPH BY JONATHAN GATEHOUSE
PHOTOGRAPH BY JONATHAN GATEHOUSE
PHOTOGRAPH BY JONATHAN GATEHOUSE

of dollars of damage has been done to the road network, airports, power grids and the infrastructure. The tourist trade, vital to the economy, is the province for the country's shaky recovery, a new game for the foreseeable future. Unemployment, already between 20 and 30 percent, is sure to climb.

And Lebanon is only functioning national institution, the army, has been based into a corner. Prime Minister Fuad Steihaa has vowed that the defense forces will engage the Israelis if they carry through on their threat to invade and take control of a wide swath along the border—a fight the Lebanese will almost certainly lose. It's not really a matter of choice, to do otherwise is to risk splintering the army, whose ranks are 60 percent Shia. Meanwhile, the Iraqis, who continue to demand that Lebanon's forces take control of the south and disarm Hizballah, are harrying away at the very people they are asking to help. Australian against Lebanese forces and outposts have already killed 12 soldiers, and last week the Israeli took over a village in Nabatiya, a hilltop neighborhood outside the capital that shores to the military headquarters, several generals and the presidential palace. "It's like the grandfather putting the severed head of a Lebanese in the bed," says Makdisi. "It's not a subtle message."



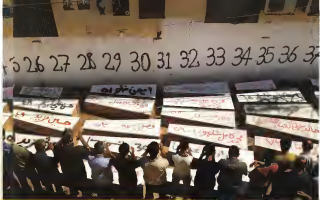
HOSPITALS throughout Lebanon are filling with the wounded—many still are children.

Then down Lebanon's coast that some 40,000 refugees have escaped to Sidon, which, while spared the heart of the fighting, is clearly off the Israeli military's list of targets. They fill the city's schools, sleeping 50 to 60 to a classroom. Akil Bouassani and his family are camped out in the parking lot of one primary school. Their seven-year-old son has no window, blown out by the force of a bomb blast on the road out of Tyre, another 30 km down the coast. That trip, off roadways and around coves, today runs, one takes a nerve-racking detour, as Israeli planes buzz high above all the while. "They were shooting at our house every day," he says. "We didn't have any choice but to leave."

Inside the school, children's drawings are taped to the windows. Seven-year-old Martin Billa is on the ground floor before—under a smiling sun with flowers on front—and after, being bombed by jets with a lot of David answers. One Nakh's drawing shows a tank and a body lying on the road, covered

in orange flames. "It's what he saw on the way out of his village," explains a volunteer. De Al Jabes, the region's chief medical officer, says the hospitals in Tyre and Sidon are coping because they cover the hundreds of wounded, but are running short of medication for people with chronic diseases like diabetes, cancer and heart disease. His biggest problem these days is finding space to store the corpses. The morgues are full and refrigerated trucks are in short supply. The hospital in Tyre already had one mass burial last week, laying more than 100 bodies "temporarily" to rest. "We're having difficulty disposing of bodies because the

in orange flames. "It's what he saw on the way out of his village," explains a volunteer.



'IT'S LIKE THODFATHER PUTTING THE SEVERED HEAD OF A HORSE IN THE BED. IT'S NOT SUBTLE.'

tion of moving Lebanon towards an Iran like theocracy. Hizballah has distanced himself from Damascus, without completely severing ties, and formed a strong alliance with Maronite Christian leader Gen. Michel Sulem, supporting his candidacy to be the next president. (Under a 15-year-old informal agreement, Lebanon's president is Maronite Christian, the prime minister is Sunni, and the speaker of the parliament is Shia.) Hizballah helped in electing long-time Baath power broker Walid Jumblatt, and even secured the re-election of Amal Beirut's own anti-rival as speaker. Hizballah's price has been help in delaying efforts to take away its weapons in accordance with UN Security Council resolution 1515, and shaping the debate about the future of a "national resistance" to Israel.

What started as an effort to restore overlooked liberties has become an increasingly bitter struggle for Israel. Hizballah's increasingly borderless arsenal of rockets has proven that the threat the group poses to the Jewish state has not been exaggerated. And it appears that the U.S. is prepared to give Israel at least another week's respite and dig them out of the hole of Israeli rockets, and establish a buffer zone. "Israel is determined to continue an on-and-off fight against Hizballah," Prime Minister Yitzhak Mordechai said after meeting

with Condoleezza Rice, the U.S. secretary of state. "We will not hesitate to take action measures against those who are harming thousands of civilians and civilians against innocent civilians. It is the same pattern of killing there." The Bush administration continues to stress the need for a "moderate peace," a solution that will change the balance of power in Lebanon, starting with the disarmament of Hizballah. "It is a test for a new Middle East," said Rice. "It is a test to say to those that don't want a different kind of Middle East that we will prevail. They will not."

A senior diplomat in Beirut, who asked not to be named, says that an even greater test is the democratic process was working. The "national dialogue" which brought the 16 main factions, including Hizballah, to the table was an Israeli significant progress. Other parts are angry as the search that Hizballah has drawn into the world—she had sought and received repeated assurances that there would be no escalation—but it also clear that Hizballah has succeeded the Israeli in its quest. Refers about a prisoner exchange



IN AN ITO for victims of Israeli bombardment (top), fight

with Israel was the Germans were being executed within hours of the kidnapping. The diplomat says that much of Lebanon's elite—and most especially moderate Shia—will now, too, taking their money and the national will to negotiate with them. There is confusion in the diplomatic community about the underlying goal of the headline demands being advanced by the Bush administration and allies. "It's hard to believe that anyone who has any kind of knowledge of the history of this region actually thinks that Hizballah can be dismantled," says the diplomat. "And if Lebanon is scorched, who wins? For Israel to win, they have to eliminate Hizballah. For Hizballah to win, all they have to do is survive." A victory that would only serve to advance the

LEFT: ARIANNE OTHMAN/REUTERS; TOP RIGHT: ARIANNE OTHMAN/REUTERS; BOTTOM RIGHT: ARIANNE OTHMAN/REUTERS

WILLIAM HARRISON/REUTERS

teries of the Shia militants most ardent supporters, Iran. "Iranians are determined to become a dominant power in the region, and in banking on Hezbollah's continued presence in Lebanon to provide them with added leverage as the nuclear bargaining table. Sunni Arab leaders in Egypt, Jordan and Saudi Arabia fear that the Iranian Hezbollah brand of 'insurance' could give their own massive populations allies, which is why they have remained so silent as the bombs fall."

The growing talk about a multinational force, perhaps under the auspices of NATO, to man a buffer zone along the border with Israel may provide a way out, but many in Lebanon are skeptical. "Israel's heavy response nearly guarantees a point that Hezbollah and its supporters have long been trying to make—the country needs to have more guns, not less. The American University's Makdisi says there is no strategic advantage for Hezbollah, or the Lebanese government, to agree to limit the group now. "They need to be allowed to help strengthen the Lebanese position in the ultimate peace negotiations," he says. Why agree to weaken your most feared military force until all the guns—the border, the list of Lebanese detainees who have been held in Israeli jails for more than two decades, and the list of Palestinian—are on the table?

Such large questions mean little to the people of southern Lebanon at the moment. They simply wonder why the world community seems so unwilling to do anything to put an end to such a targeted fight. The words of the shiny new Rafik Hariri University Hospital in Beirut are rapidly filling with civilian casualties. Achmad Al-Biad, a 12-year-old boy from Hama, has now been looked up as a resident of painkillers. He has a broken arm, shrapnel wounds and severe burns. He was trying to rescue people from a collapsed home when the bomb dropped another bomb on the building. "I could hear children crying inside," he says. "They want to go to Hezbollah, but they can't find them, so they punish civilians."

A few days ago, Mira Alia, a 16-year-old from Lach, near the border, is recovering from shrapnel wounds and a broken right leg. She'll be allowed to leave the hospital, but has to come to go. All of her family are in the same hospital. Her father, Achmad, who has a broken floor below, was the worst hit, losing both legs. Mira, who seems a bright and learned her mother English in high school, learned her mother's Arabic. "I hope that the war will end. That is my only wish," she says. "I don't care who is right and who is wrong. We need all people." ■

ON THE WEB For more articles on the conflict in the Middle East, visit www.fox.com/cr/middleeast



Diplomacy under fire

UN observers, one from Canada, are killed. Kofi Annan goes on attack.

BY GABRIEL GILLES — Shrapnel damage made in the leg of war are usually a bad sign. But for Kofi Annan, it's about to wait for the dust to settle this week before leaving Beirut as the first of Israel for the death of four United Nations observers, including one Canadian, in a bombing in the southern Lebanese town of Al-Kaymah. In a decidedly un diplomatic statement, the UN Secretary-General denounced the "apparently deliberate targeting" of the observers' post by Israel and described the bombing as a "coordinated artillery and aerial attack." To buttress his accusations, Annan said a UN commander-in-chief had been in repeated contact with Israeli officials before the attack, accusing the need to protect the UN position. Annan's statement was clear: the only explanation was an intentional assault on the outpost.

The incident was, without question, a black mark on Israel's already controversial efforts, coming mere days after the death of 17 Lebanese civilians in an airstrike, and eight members of Lebanese Christian families in another. But Annan's remarks left one observer familiar with the area scratching their heads. Even if the location of UN posts were known



AN EARLY attack (left) on Al-Kaymah. Kofi Annan (right) on the scene.

to Israeli commanders, that doesn't rule out the possibility that Hezbollah fighters used one as a shield from which to launch fire. They've done so in the past, says Maj.-Gen. Lewis Mackenzie (left), who witnessed the technique while on peacekeeping assignments in the area. "It's the same as if you set up your weapons against a mosque or a church or a hospital." The Israeli military, for its part, denied deliberately targeting UN positions. "Since the beginning of this conflict, we have made a consistent effort to ensure the safety of all members of the UN peacekeeping force," a spokesman said. Annan's remarks count among several upping the recent conflict in Lebanon has pushed the veteran diplomat near a breaking point. He was among the first last week to accuse the Israeli of "coercive force" in its recent bombing. He went on to describe Hezbollah as "building an entire nation [in Lebanon] based" on their campaign against Israel. Perhaps frustration is to blame. Among other things, the current hostilities have demonstrated the failure of the UN mission in southern Lebanon, which is known by its acronym, UNIFIL. In an interview with *Maclean's* this week, one veteran adviser to the force ticked off the numerous restrictions which have rendered it impotent since its creation in 1978: it has no powers of detection, it can't move heavier arms and even if it takes away a militant's weapons, it cannot return it to a command or the next day. Not exactly a recipe for lasting peace.

These facts, combined with the UN's failure to implement a 2004 resolution which would have seen Hezbollah disarm, have left Annan with little moral authority with which to talk the media. The international body has neither the capacity nor the will to lead an international peacekeeping force in the event of a ceasefire, say critics, which leaves Annan talking to deaf ears in Israeli ranks. "I suspect," says Mackenzie, "that Kofi's feeling a bit let down." ■

With Jonathan Garbino

presented by
American Express

ROGERS
cup

MEN'S TENNIS AT ITS BEST
REXALL CENTRE • TORONTO • AUGUST 5-19, 2006



ROGER FEDERER
The Swiss Express
Steams into
Toronto

Rafael Nadal
El Conquistador

The Last Hurrah
Will Andre Agassi Go Out With a Bang?

The Contenders
Roddick, Nalbandian
and Ljubicic Set to Challenge



Information Supplement Exclusive to Maclean's Magazine

COURTESY OF TENNIS CANADA

love (n.)

1. In tennis, a score of zero.

2. With Rogers Home Phone, the emotion you'll experience at having a real choice for flexible, reliable home phone service that can save you money. Switch and keep your phone number, your jacks, and your phone. Plus, take advantage of no-charge installation.

2006 ROGERS CUP Aug 5-13
Rexall Centre, York University

Go to rogers.com/rogerscup for scores and highlights
on your Rogers Wireless phone and you could
win a trip to Wimbledon 2007.

rogers
home phone



ROGERS
Your World Right Now



Big Changes at Rogers Cup:

Allaster Passes the Torch

There will be a changing of the guard when the Rogers Cup presented by American Express gets under way Aug. 5-13 at the Rexall Centre at York University.

For the first time since 2001, the indomitable Stacy Allaster won't be running the show. Over the past four years, Allaster, the former tournament director and Tennis Canada vice-president, built Toronto's Rogers Cup into one of the largest sporting events on the summer calendar.

Last fall, the Sony Ericsson Women's Tennis Association Tour handpicked Allaster to become president of the governing body of women's tennis, and in January she left to assume her new duties. It was a huge honour for the lad from Welland, Ont. Now living in St. Petersburg, Fla., where the WTA



is headquartered, Allaster will grow the game globally the way she grew it in Canada. Under her watch, Allaster increased Rogers Cup attendance by more than 50%. Since 2003, sponsorship funding grew by more than 60%. In her honour, Tennis Canada has created a \$15,000 award, called the Stacy Allaster Award for Excellence, to support the development of promising female players under the age of 14.

"Stacy has left an indelible footprint," said Tennis Canada president and CEO Michael Dwyer. "She made our tournament a model for organizers around the world."

Former Canadian tennis star Grant Connell will replace Allaster as Rogers Cup tournament director and Allaster has every confidence in him. "Grant will do an outstanding job for the Rogers Cup," said Allaster. "I wish him the best."



rogerscup.com



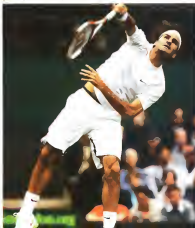
Aboard the Federer Express

World No. 1 Roger Federer will celebrate his 25th birthday in Toronto at the Rogers Cup presented by American Express. But even at this impossibly young age, he is considered perhaps the greatest player of all time. Tennis legend John McEnroe thinks so. German star Nicolas Pietrangeli says on behalf of all his fellow pros: "We are playing on Earth. Roger is playing on a different planet."

Indeed, the gentlemanly Federer, who was born in Basel, plays with all the precision and style of a Swiss watch. Tick. Tock. Another victory. Tick. Tock. Another title. He won the Rogers Cup in Toronto two years ago, beating a bewildered Andy Roddick in a thrilling straight-set final.

With his devilishly clever all-court game, speed, versatility and his

stunning groundstrokes, Federer can hit winners from anywhere on the court and he can win on all surfaces. To date, his career has been like, well... clockwork: he's won 38 championships since 2001. He picks up Grand Slams the way others pick up luggage. He's been ranked No. 1 in the world dating back to February 2004, an accomplishment all on its own.



Okay, so he's not perfect. There's one player who seems to have his number: Spain's Rafael Nadal. The Spanish phenom and No. 2 player in the world now boasts a 6-2 record against Federer. Last month, in winning his second straight French Open, Nadal once again prevented Federer from taking the only Grand Slam he has yet to call his own. And there's the rub: "Roger has a great chance of going down as the greatest player ever," says American tennis great McEnroe. "But he has to win the French to be the best of all time."

Just as McEnroe is owed by Federer's game, so too are sportswriters who rush to the thesaurus to come up with different ways to describe his uncanny brand of shot-making. Yet, in a sport that thirsts for charisma, Federer's genius with a racquet is sometimes lost on fans who prefer the fist-pumping machismo of Nadal or the power-hitting personality of Andy Roddick.

It's not that the Swiss genius can't show emotion. As a junior who hero-worshipped Ilie Năstase, Federer was a bit of a hothead until he realized it was hurting his game. So he cooled it. And earlier this year, who wasn't touched when Federer broke down in tears after winning the Australian Open when tennis legend Rod Laver handed him the champion's trophy? Yes, real men do cry.

Toronto fans may be treated to a repeat of the French final where Federer faced off against Nadal. It would be a classic match-up: the two best players in the game vying for a title each has won once before. Get ready: It's going to be a battle for supremacy.



Rafael Nadal, the muscled man from Mallorca, is simply the hottest property in men's tennis at the moment. When he returns to the Rogers Cup presented by American Express to defend his title, he will be ready to rumble.

In 2005, when he won the Rogers Cup title in Montreal at the tender age of 19, Nadal was just beginning to make his mark on the game. But what a difference a year makes. Now he has two consecutive French Opens under his belt and a phenomenal 60 match winning streak on clay. Perhaps more importantly, he holds a 6-2 record over the otherwise evenly unbeatable World No. 1 Roger Federer.

Oh yeah, Rafa is the real thing. With his signature tennis gear—three-quarter length white pants, soy sleeveless shirts (the better to show off his Popeye-sized biceps) and his white bandana—Nadal is easy to spot even before he hits a ball. And look closely at the back of his shoes. They spell out the words "Vamos Rafa!" just in case he needs more inspiration. When he steps on the court and begins bouncing

Hola Rafa!

around like a prize fighter before a big bout, fans know they are in for something special. His high-wattage personality, all that fist-pumping and jumping, sets tennis stadiums on fire.

Let's try and describe that huge, left-handed forehand of his. It hardly seems human with that pace and spin. Add to that, this Nadal kid will never say die. With lightning footwork, he seems constitutionally incapable of giving up on a ball or conceding a winner. He just keeps going and going, the Energizer Bunny with the heart of a lion.

From an early age, Nadal marched to his own drummer. A talented soccer player, he took up tennis at the age of four in his hometown of Manacor, Mallorca (population 20,000). His first and only coach is his uncle, Toni Nadal. While most talented young players are dispatched from their homes to tennis academies in places like Florida, Rafa stayed put with his family. Many experts thought he would not develop his winning ways if he did not leave for better training, but he has proved them wrong.

Clearly, there is nothing more important to Nadal than the love and support of his family, his mother, father and sister regularly travel to be with him at big tournaments. "My family makes me happy," he says. "My first wish is for them to be healthy."

The Rogers Cup presented by American Express will be a severe test for Nadal. Although he is the undisputed king of the clay courts, it's critical that he prove he can win consistently on all surfaces—including Toronto's hard courts. So, let the games begin.



ANDY RODDICK, the 23-year-old American heartthrob, is one of the game's marquee players. With his monster serve, crushing forehand and exciting personality, Toronto fans flock to see him play. And Andy loves the Rogers Cup! A finalist here in 2002 and 2004, Roddick won the event in 2003. That was his last year ever, as a few weeks later he went on to win his first Grand Slam – the U.S. Open – finishing the season ranked No. 1 in the world. Since then, he has lost two Wimbledon finals, suffered some injuries and his ranking has slipped. But A-Rod, as he is sometimes called, plans to bring his “A” game to Toronto

Front of the Field



Argentina's 24-year-old **DAVID NALBANDIAN** came to the attention of tennis fans four years ago when he launched himself into the finals of Wimbledon. Well, fast forward a few years and Nalbandian is turning heads again. The past nine months have been explosive for the man from Cordoba. In November, he won the prestigious Tennis Masters Cup in Shanghai, beating Roger Federer to take the ATP's end-of-year trophy. He has also reached the semifinals of two Grand Slams, the French and Australian Opens, earning him a career-high ranking of No. 3. A scrappy, all-court player, Nalbandian is fit and fierce and will run down any ball no matter how impossible it looks.



The bald Croatian **IVAN LJUBICIC** is not afraid of any player. Just listen to what he had to say about Rafael Nadal – who at the time boasted a 58-match clay-court winning streak – before they wrangled in the semifinals of the French Open. “I am not impressed by that streak,” said Ljubicic. “I think I can beat him.” Ranked No. 4 in the world, the 27-year-old Ljubicic is clearly one of the sport's late bloomers. Last year his game took off as he reached the finals of eight tournaments, losing three to Federer while winning two. Still, his greatest achievement was in helping Croatia win the 2005 Davis Cup. Along the way, he almost single-handedly defeated the U.S. by beating both Andy Roddick and Andre Agassi on their home turf.

Others to Watch

Keep your eyes on these guys. As a Masters Series event, the Rogers Cup 64-player draw will be stacked with the world's top players – past champions and future greats.



Australia's athletic counter-puncher **LLEYTON HEWITT** has won two Grand Slams since turning pro in 1998. He has seen his ranking slip, mainly due to injuries which kept him out of some tournaments earlier in the season. He reached the round of 16 in the French Open before losing to the eventual winner, Rafael Nadal. The next week, he took the title at the Queen's Club grass tournament, defeating American James Blake in the final. This gritty Aussie is still one of the game's most solid competitors. He could take it all.

ANDRE AGASSI is set to retire after the U.S. Open so this will be his last trip to Toronto. At 36, he has won some 60 titles over his 20-year career. Last year, Agassi got to

the finals of the Rogers Cup, losing a stirring match to the then-19-year-old wunderkind, Rafael Nadal. A few weeks later at the U.S. Open, he made it to the finals against the eventual winner, Roger Federer. Since then, Agassi has been battling foes of another kind: injuries to his hip and back that kept him out of the year's first two Grand Slams in Australia and Paris. Although Agassi is now on his farewell tour, he's still keen to win. Who knows? He may just be able to pull one final rabbit out of his hat.

The tennis tour is also rich in young talent, up-and-comers who are nipping at the heels of the leaders. Watch for Scotland's **ANDY MURRAY**, 19, the heir apparent to Great Britain's Tim Henman, who is entering the final stages of his tennis career. Murray



won in San Jose earlier this year by knocking off Grand Slam titleholders Roddick and Hewitt.

France's teenaged giant killer **GAEL MONFILS** has also been cutting a swath through the



Agassi



Monfils

competition this year. He reached the finals of the ATP tournament in Doha (losing to Federer) and in Rome scored huge wins over Tommy Haas, Robby Ginepro and Andy Roddick before bowing out to the eventual winner Nadal.

A Challenging Event



The Rogers Cup presented by American Express, will feature a new twist when it gets under way August 5 at York University's Rexall Centre.

In an effort to resolve disputed line calls fairly, players, for the first time, will be allowed to challenge the umpire. The final arbiter? An instant replay that will clearly show whether the ball is in or out.

Here's how it works: each player is permitted two challenges per set. If a player's challenge is upheld and the call overturned, he retains both challenges. If not, he's down to one. After two lost challenges, he can't challenge a call for the remainder of the set. In tie break games, one additional challenge is allowed.

Replays will be seen by television audiences at home and by stadium fans on huge new video boards, thanks to Hawk Eye Officiating electronic line-calling technology, a network of cameras mounted atop Centre Court which produces a three-dimensional image of where the ball lands.

The system debuted in March at the Nasdaq-100 in Miami, where 53 of the 161 challenged calls were reversed. "It adds another element for the fans," said

Andy Roddick. "If the player is right, everybody screams, if not, he's an idiot. It's great for the game."

TOURNAMENT SCHEDULE

Session	Date	Schedule	Gates Open	Start Time
1	Sat. Aug. 5	Qualifying	9:30 am	10:00 am
2	Sun. Aug. 6	Qualifying	9:30 am	10:00 am
3	Mon. Aug. 7	1st round	10:00 am	11:00 am
4	Mon. Aug. 7	1st round	5:30 pm	7:00 pm
5	Tues. Aug. 8	1st/2nd round	10:00 am	11:00 am
6	Tues. Aug. 8	1st/2nd round	5:30 pm	7:30 pm
7	Wed. Aug. 9	2nd round	10:00 am	11:00 am
8	Wed. Aug. 9	2nd round	5:30 pm	7:30 pm
9	Thurs. Aug. 10	3rd round	10:00 am	11:00 am
10	Thurs. Aug. 10	3rd round	5:30 pm	7:30 pm
11	Fri. Aug. 11	Quarter-finals	10:00 am	11:00 am
12	Fri. Aug. 11	Quarter-finals	5:30 pm	6:30 pm
13	Sat. Aug. 12	Semi-finals	10:00 am	11:00 am
14	Sat. Aug. 12	Semi-finals	5:30 pm	7:00 pm
15	Sun. Aug. 13	Doubles Final	10:00 am	11:00 am
		Singles Final	10:00 am	2:00 pm

TENNIS CANADA AND THE CANADIAN HOPEFUL

Founded in 1890, Tennis Canada is a non-profit association responsible for developing Canadian tennis across the country. It owns and operates the Rogers Cup men's and women's tournaments, which are two

world stage. The hopeful Canucks who will compete at the 2005 Rogers Cup are sure to be members of Canada's Davis Cup team.

One is Niagara Falls' **Frank Dancevic**, Canada's top-ranked singles player, who can always be counted on to put up a good fight. At a recent grass-court tournament in London, Dancevic gave World No. 11 Andy Roddick a scare by taking him to three sets before dropping in a hard-fought battle. Vancouver's 17-year-old **Philip Bester** is also making a name for himself. He's one of Canada's most promising juniors and recently reached the finals of the Junior French Open, beating many of the world's



of the premier events on the ATP and WTA tours.

Tennis Canada's goal is to make the country a leading tennis nation by 2020. And increasingly, Canadians are beginning to make their mark on the

best along the way. Quebec's **Frederic Niemeyer** has shown he can challenge the top players after winning two titles on the challenger circuit, which is one step below the main tour.

PAMPERING PLAYERS AT THE ROGERS CUP

When tennis players fly to Toronto for the Rogers Cup presented by American Express, they land in the lap of luxury.

They stay in two hotels that feature superb customer service: the Hilton Toronto and Hilton Suites Markham. They travel to and from the Rexall Centre in chauffeured Mercedes-Benz Barbers are on standby for haircuts. Chefs work well in advance to make sure the food pleases the athletes' palates. "When the players are here, all their needs are taken care of," said Sarah Varley, who has managed player hospitality

for the Toronto event since 1998.

Over the years, Varley has handled some unusual requests. Once, she quickly got out her hairdryer when a player needed his socks and shorts dried before a big match. In 2002, she relied on her sewing skills to stitch a black armband on Roger Federer's shirt in memory of the sudden death of his childhood coach, Peter Carter.

During the tournament, Varley can be found in the players' lounge, a large room filled with pool and ping-pong tables, TVs, Rogers jumbo internet Kiosks and all manner of

guy distractions. Here, the players hang out before and after matches or during the dreaded rain delays. At such times, competition around the game tables can get heated. "These guys compete against one another off and on the court," said Varley. "Their competitiveness extends to everything, whether it's ping-pong or Yahtzee."

This year, Varley will add poker tables to the lounge because she knows the game is hot with players like Arranmair Andy Roddick and James Blake. Such thoughtful touches keep the players coming back year after year.

ROGERS CUP BROADCAST SCHEDULE AUGUST 5-13

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
11:00 am-5:00 pm LIVE TSN	11:00 am-5:00 pm LIVE TSN	11:00 am-5:30 pm LIVE TSN	11:00 am-6:00 pm LIVE TSN	11:00 am-6:00 pm LIVE TSN	1:00 pm-3:30 pm LIVE CBC	2:00 pm-6:00 pm LIVE CBC



My name Andy Robich
childhood ambition loop, swap, and pull
lastest memory skiing in Tahoe
soundtrack the little best inside my head
retreat the lake, on my boat
wildest dream lucky enough to be living it
proudest moment representing my country in competition
biggest challenge balance
alarm clock also known as a wake-up call
perfect day first day home after a road trip
first job you're watching it
indulgence good food
last purchase turkey sandwich
favorite movie Shane's Redemption
inspiration making a difference
My life is about finding a way to win
My card is American Express



Andy Robich

My life. My card.™



The Social Scene

The Laureus World Sports Awards, which annually crown the planet's greatest athlete, was a glitzy affair this year.

It was held in Barcelona and the King of Spain was in the audience. As well, various members of Hollywood royalty – actors Tim Hatcher, Morgan Freeman and Cuba Gooding Jr. – showed up to strut their stuff on the red carpet. Bounding out the gala event was a Who's Who of sports legends: Olympic skier Alberto Tomba, golfer Ernie Els, hurdler Edwin Moses and German figure skating great Kristina Witt.

But the real stars of the show were top two teams of tennis: Switzerland's **ROGER FEDERER** and Spain's **RAFAEL NADAL**. Federer, like his game, was strikingly original. Dressed in a Prada tuxedo with a black shirt and tie, he was accompanied by his girlfriend Mirka Vavrinec, whom he met when both competed at 2000 Sydney Olympics. The World No. 1 picked up the top award as Sportsman of the Year (his second in a row) for his stunning dominance of the game, including three Slam titles. In winning, Federer beat out such other athletic



Roger Federer and Mirka Vavrinec

luminaries as golf's Tiger Woods and seven-time Tour de France champion cyclist Lance Armstrong.

Not to be outdone, the 20-year-old clay-court phenom Nadal picked up the trophy for sport's Best Newcomer. So far, it seems Rafa is too busy winning tournaments to have found a full-time girlfriend. So, who did he take to the event? His mother.

ALL EYES ON TENNIS

Meanwhile, Down Under, Australia's two-time Grand Slam winner **LLEYTON HEWITT** has had much more than tennis on his



Bec Cartwright

mind for the last little while. When Hewitt announced his engagement to Australia's fabulously famous TV star **BEC CARTWRIGHT** last year, the Aussie tabloids went into overdrive. In Qz, magazine sales shoot through the roof when the couple appears on covers.

Think about other near-royal romances like Wayne Gretzky and Janet Jones. Or Posh Spice and British soccer star David Beckham. Fitrightly, the Aussie couple were named in the Sydney Opera House. After the ceremony, 160 guests boarded a ferry for an over-the-top reception at the Taronga



Rafael Nadal with his mother



Gael Monfils

Zoo, Australia's most famous zoological gardens.

In November, there was more media furor when Bec gave birth to baby Mia. One Australian tabloid paid mega-bucks to get the first shots of the newborn with her proud parents. Like many modern dads, Lleyton was there for the birth even though it meant he had to cancel out of playing the prestigious Masters Cup in Shanghai. Now with all the excitement over, daddy Hewitt is trying to get his game back on track after falling from the world's Top 10.



Marat Safin

BIRTHDAY BASH

The French Open seems to be lucky for Spain's **RAFAEL NADAL**. Not only has he won it the last two years in a row, his birthday falls somewhere in the middle of it. This year, Nadal turned the Big 2-0 at Roland Garros, ending his stint as a teenage phenom.

Unfortunately, he had to work on his birthday by playing a grueling five-hour match. When it was over, ATP officials surprised the winner with a birthday cake, which his coach and Uncle Tom then proceeded to smear on his face. But by the time he had showered

and talked to the press, Rafa was so whipped he skipped a planned dinner on the Champs-Élysées. Instead, he opted to eat his birthday dinner at a local pizzeria before calling it a night.

ON THE LINE

Ever wonder how the big hitters spend the long hours at tournaments when they are not on court? Like everyone else, many are going online in a very big way.

With all the latest computer gear, tour players now are blogging, video-blogging, instant messaging and generally keeping in touch with far-flung friends and fans all over the world.

Take Russia's **MARAT SAFIN**. He apparently downloads so many videos he could open a Rogers store. France's up-and-coming teen sensation **Gael Monfils** is one of the kings of MSN, at times having six pages of conversations going at once. One fellow player described him as being "like Neo in the Matrix."

American glamour boy **JAMES BLAKE** has taken it one step further. He loves playing in online poker tournaments in his spare time. Rumour has it he won \$5,000 in one online game. That's small potatoes compared to the \$3 million he has made hitting tennis balls over the course of his career. So James, a little advice. Don't give up your day job just yet.

Hilton

COLECLARK

DOUGLASS

EMERALD COURT

Hampton

Hilton Garden Inn

Hilton Grand Vacations

HOMWOOD SUITES

Waldorf Astoria

TheHiltonFamily

be hospitable

PROUD SPONSOR OF
THE 2006 ROGERS CUP

VISIT www.hiltoncanada.com/rogerscup
TO VIEW OUR EXCLUSIVE ROGERS CUP RATES

Match points

ATP RANKINGS

In the life of a professional tennis player, there's nothing quite so important as the weekly ATP rankings which determine entries and seedings in both singles and doubles tournaments.

Points are awarded depending on how many rounds a player wins and the type of tournament (see table below). For example, the winner of Grand Slam gets 1,000 points. The winner of a Masters Series event like the Rogers Cup gets 500 ranking points, compared to 50 points for winning a lowly Challenger event.

The ATP uses a 52-week rolling system, meaning that tournament results stay on the computer for 52 consecutive weeks. Entry to tournaments is based on rankings six weeks before the event. For the Rogers Cup, rankings on June 25 determine who gets automatic entry.

INDEPIT ATP RANKINGS

Top 20 As of Monday, July 6

Rank	Player	Rank Pts.	Pos. Moved	Years
1	Federer, Roger (SUI)	7,280	0	18
2	Nadal, Rafael (ESP)	5,125	0	19
3	Nalbandian, David (ARG)	3,185	0	18
4	Ljubicic, Ivan (CRO)	3,125	0	21
5	Davydenko, Nikolay (RUS)	2,165	+1	31
6	Blake, James (USA)	2,155	+1	24
7	Anic, Mario (CRO)	1,985	+3	24
8	Stepanek, Radek (CZE)	1,925	+5	25
9	Robredo, Tommy (ESP)	1,915	-1	26
10	Baghdatis, Marcos (CYP)	1,857	+6	24
11	Roddick, Andy (USA)	1,805	-6	20
12	Hewitt, Lleyton (AUS)	1,700	-3	20
13	Nieminen, Jarkko (FIN)	1,625	+5	29
14	Gaudio, Gaston (ARG)	1,625	-2	22
15	Berdych, Tomas (CZE)	1,615	-1	26
16	Gonzalez, Fernando (CHI)	1,580	-5	22
17	Ginepri, Bobby (USA)	1,480	0	25
18	Ferret, David (ESP)	1,475	+1	25
19	Kiefer, Nicolas (GER)	1,460	-4	18
20	Agassi, Andre (USA)	1,405	0	17

ATP ENTRY RANKING POINTS DISTRIBUTION

Tournament Category	Total Financial commitment	W	F	SF	QF	R16	R32	R64	R128	Additional qualifying points
Grand Slam	1000	700	450	250	150	75	35	5	5	15*
Tennis Masters Series		500	350	225	125	75	35	5	5	15*
International Series Gold	\$1,000,000	300	210	135	75	35	15	5	5	10*
International Series Gold	\$800,000	250	175	110	60	25	15	5	5	10*
International Series	\$1,000,000	250	175	110	60	25	15	5	5	10*
International Series	\$800,000	225	155	100	55	25	10	5	5	10*
International Series	\$600,000	200	140	90	50	15	5	5	5	5
International Series	\$400,000	175	120	75	40	15	5	5	5	5
Challenger	\$150,000+H	100	70	45	23	10	2	3	3	3
Challenger	\$150,000	80	60	40	20	9	1	3	3	3
Challenger	\$125,000	60	50	30	15	8	1	3	3	3
Challenger	\$100,000	70	49	31	16	7	1	3	3	3
Challenger	\$75,000	60	42	27	14	6	1	3	3	3
Challenger	\$57,500+H	55	38	24	12	5	1	2	2	2
Challenger	\$50,000	50	35	22	12	5	1	2	2	2
Futures	\$15,000+H	24	16	8	4	1				
Futures	\$15,000	18	12	6	3	1				
Futures	\$10,000	12	8	4	2	1				
Tennis Masters Cup	750									

* if undefeated (100 for each round robin match win, +200 for a semifinal win, +250 for the final win)



With over \$118 billion in assets, Desjardins is the largest cooperative financial group in Canada.

A proud partner of the Canadian cooperative movement, Desjardins is drawing on the expertise of its 40,000 employees to offer a full range of financial products and services to its 5.5 million individual and corporate members and clients.

Official financial institution of the 2006 Men's Rogers Cup



Money working for people

www.desjardins.com

advantage (n.)

1. In tennis, the first point scored after deuce.
2. With Rogers Wireless the advantage is clear. Literally. We are proven to be Canada's clearest network, coast to coast, so connections have never been stronger.

2006 ROGERS CUP Aug 5-13
Rexall Centre, York University

Go to rogers.com/rogerscup for scores and highlights
on your Rogers Wireless phone and you could
win a trip to Wimbledon 2007.



ARMS DEAL: 30 JETS AND 30 HELICOPTERS

PRESIDENT OF VENEZUELA Hugo Chávez and Russian President Vladimir Putin are old friends removing ties, and making deals, this week

THIS CAN'T BE GOOD

Hugo Chávez takes his angry, anti-American paranoia on the road

BY NABEL VINCENT • Not content to bomb the United States from his usual haunts—the presidential palace and the radio and television centers he controls in Caracas—Venezuela has strongman Hugo Chávez hit take the show on the road. His embarked on a stage world tour last week, taking in countries that are, by turns, either enemy in their relations with the U.S. or downright parish states and recent anti-democratic corners. In total, many analysts say, an effort to make a menacing authoritarian mark on the global stage.

“Venezuela, President of the Americas,” Chávez, 55, told Belize and Russia for a hour, mingling with phone ops with Alexander Lukashenko—the man the U.S. calls “Europe’s last dictator”—and Vladimir Putin. Both Lukashenko and Chávez claim the United

States is trying to overthrow their governments. “The two of us together and our money have defeated over billions,” Chávez said Tuesday. “Our countries should keep their hands on their knives.” In Moscow, Chávez is signing a deal to buy \$5.1 billion worth of military hardware, including 10 Sukhoi Su-30 fighter jets and 30 military helicopters, in exchange for last year’s purchase of 100,000 assault rifles.

After Moscow, the popstar leader is off to visit Iran, where he’s likely to visit a great deal of his trademark anti-American rhetoric, and confront Iran’s leader for what he calls an “invasion” of Lebanon. Vietnam, Mali and perhaps Senegal will round out his world tour. North Korea will be booked soon, but several U.S. officials say he’ll likely skip that one. He just couldn’t squeeze it in this trip.

Over the past few years, Chávez has worked hard to spread his left wing, anti-American message in South and Central America. He has tried to influence elections outside his

border and has recently inserted himself into Nicaragua, the South American trading bloc. He has also promised to pay off the foreign debts of many countries in the region, and his over-financed cultural events to get his message across. In February, he donated nearly a million dollars to a Rio de Janeiro samba club that took as its theme for the city’s annual Carnival parade the Bolivian revolution. The parade floats feature images of Simon Bolivar, Fidel Castro and “Che” Guevara, boldly and valiantly standing firm against the U.S.

In talking to the world, Chávez says he wants to see major reforms at the United Nations. Most specifically, he wants Venezuela, the world’s fifth largest oil exporter, to get a vote on the Security Council. “We have said in the past that it is necessary to democratize the United Nations and eliminate the power of the veto that belongs to a small group of countries who are nothing for the principles of democracy,” he

CHAVEZ SMOKES WITH anti-war poster: Castro and Chavez at a rally for the poor.

add important lost lands. Clearly, Chavez, backed by nearly US\$10 billion a year in oil revenues, was himself a winner. He's now trying to make common cause with the Arab world against the U.S. But just how intense will that alliance be?

Mexican political analyst and former foreign minister Jorge Castañeda, writing in *Foreign Affairs*, worried that his alliance with Mexico's leaders in Latin America could result in a "new, red-faded bipolarity." He is arguing, with some reason, to split the hemisphere into two camps: orange Chavez, one preference; Castañeda said Chavez seems to demand as much when he says that there is a great ideological conflict—on one side, those who defend Washington's interests, and on the other side, those who promote great change.

But in Latin America at least, his influence looks to be waning. He may have helped elect Evo Morales as president of Bolivia



'WE MUST KEEP OUR HANDS ON OUR KNIVES'

in earlier days, but the latest test case, Mexico, proved a different matter. Before the campaign for the July 3 presidential vote began in earnest, Andres Manuel López Obrador, the left-wing former mayor of Mexico City, had a hard lead, and was being treated in the eye-witness. But in March, when his right-wing opponent Felipe Calderón began running a series of television ads linking López Obrador to Chavez, his lead dropped by seven points. The ads portrayed some of López Obrador's speeches and those of Chavez. In one, López Obrador accused the current Mexican president, Vicente Fox, and told him to "shut up." This was contrasted with a video clip of a Chavez speech in which he tells the Mexican president, "Don't mess with me," Calderón was soon leading in the polls, and would go on to a narrow victory.

In Peru, Chavez's strong support of Ollanta Humala soon turned to his loss in the June 4 runoff vote against right-wing candidate and former Peruvian president Alan García Humala, a free-trade nationalist, closely aligned himself with Chavez during the election campaign. As one point, Chavez stepped into old Chavez, whose last presidential term (from 1985 to 1990) Peru rocked by Shining Path terrorism and on the verge of defaulting on loans, "a thief." His meddling got so out of control that both countries withdrew their respective ambassadors.

"Mr. Chavez, learn to govern democratically," said a group of Peruvian protesters. He jettisoned Toledo during the thick of the diplomatic row. "Learn to work with us. Our arms



are open to support Latin America, but not to destabilize it with your chaos." In his victory speech, García said he will use a boost to Peru's "independence and national sovereignty." The people of Peru, he added, "have deflated the efforts by Mr. Hugo Chavez to integrate us into the militaristic and backward expansion project he intends to impose over South America."

Why did the Chavez effect, which championed the poor, backfire in a country where the majority of the population lives below the poverty line? Many believe the answer lies in energy policy, and more specifically on the anger over Moa Morales's May 1 strike: a union of oil and gas workers in Bolivia—a move Chavez said he had encouraged. Peruans may well have felt they had lost

much to lose by patronizing another Andean Chavez protégé in power, who would then per with the country's oil and gas wealth. "It didn't work with Peru because the biggest beneficiary of the gas revenues are the indigenous peoples of the province of Cuzco who have never seen much wealth from their entire country," says Antonio Huanca, a Cuzco-based economist and senior associate at Washington's Center for Strategic & International Studies. "I don't think they wanted to perpetuate that."

But Chavez was undeterred. His heavy cash presence in Nicaragua these days, where the former Sandinista president Daniel Ortega is running for election in November, in April, Chavez believed a deal to win support for the Sandinistas by supplying cheap oil to Nicaragua, in exchange for oil. Under the deal, Venezuela will accept 50 percent payment for the oil within 90 days of shipment, while the remaining 40 percent is to be paid off over 30 years, at one percent interest. "Everyone knows that I would like to see Daniel Ortega as the president of Nicaragua," says Chavez.

"Is that interfering? No, not at all. Let them secure rice of meddling."

Chavez is moving himself in regional politics and economies in other ways. In July 13, Venezuela became a member of Mercosur, the South American trading bloc comprised of Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay. Many analysts and business people see the move as political—one that would not benefit Mercosur, a commercial alliance, in the long run. "I think that Venezuela should not join Mercosur by one door, and we should all leave by another," says Jorge Augusto Castro, vice-president of Brazil's Association of External Commerce. "This is all about politics."

Chavez has also put the finishing touches on the Bolivarian Alternative for the Americas (known by its Spanish language acronym ALBA) with Cuba and Bolivia. The pact is highly critical of the formation of the Free Trade Area of the Americas, and has gone along for exchanging oil and social programs among the three signatory countries—a program that has already been an effect with Cuba for a few years. The Venezuelan-sponsored social programs have been a huge hit among some of South America's most impoverished.



BRITAIN: BADIPIES ARE NEVER REALLY SAFE

The British Army last issued new orders concerning the use of badipies. From now on, orders are intended to be issued to more than 15 minutes of a day and 24 minutes of a day. Army officials have been told to "be sure to listen to the pipes, noting the frequency of 12 Hz, which is louder than pneumatic drills. In addition, pipes will be required to wear a display while playing. Its circular relay in stone for listeners, though.

REPRODUCED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES. SEE ALSO PAGE 10.

THE NEW YORK TIMES. SEE ALSO PAGE 10.

In northeast Brazil, dozens of people have received free eye surgery in Venezuela. "It's God in heaven and Chavez on Earth," said Maria Nogueira Nogueira Costa, 66, in an interview with Brazil's *O Globo* newspaper. "I have been waiting two years to have this surgery done in Brazil." Cuba has also been sending physicians to poor areas of Venezuela and Bolivia in exchange for cheap oil.

For his part, President George W. Bush recently said he was "concerned about the erosion of democracy" in Venezuela and Bolivia. His secretary of state, Condoleezza Rice, was more direct. In an address to the U.S. Congress in February she accused Chavez of "leading a Latin brand of populism that has led countries down the drain." She urged the international community to become "more active in supporting and defending the Venezuelan people." In May, the U.S. State Department banned arms sales to Venezuela because of the country's close ties with Iraq and Cuba. Chavez's response was to go elsewhere for arms.

In addition to the fighter jets and rifles that he's buying from Russia, Chavez also plans to set up two military plants in the country which will start producing weapons in three years' time. "The Russians are going to install a Kalashnikov rifle plant and a munitions factory," Chavez said at the end of May. "We can defend every street, every hill, every corner." It has repeatedly accused the U.S. of planning an invasion of Venezuela, an allegation that U.S. officials have denied.

Dressed in his old army uniform and red paratrooper helmet, Chavez also handed out status rifles to reserves. Chavez, who refers to himself as "Mr. Dagger," is his weekly media and television address in Venezuela, recently announced an ambitious program to train two million reservists who will be ready to fight if the U.S. does decide to mount an invasion of Venezuela.

While the U.S. makes no secret about the fact it has poured hundreds of thousands of dollars into financing opposition to Chavez in Venezuela, he has changed. He is standing for re-election in December in a country where he holds tight control over the media, and opposition to his rule is barely suppressed.

"I think that Chavez is not at all afraid of the military of this region to love his neighbors than to love the United States," says Huanca, the Calgary economist. "There has been lots of rhetoric, but both countries remain strong partners. Despite the call, Venezuela has never stopped shipment of oil to the U.S. ever, even during the oil embargo of the 1970s. The Venezuelan people also had good assets in the United States and there has never been talk of freezing those assets by the U.S. government." ■



SHANSHANGHAI Cooperation Organization has held joint military exercises, with more players.

IS THIS A RIVAL TO NATO?

Russia, China and Iran are part of a little-known regional power bloc

BY MICHAEL PEYRON • The notion of Venezuelan President Hugo Chavez showing up in Iran and Iran to build stronger relationships may be highly surprising to the West, but it's not the only troubling alliance under construction. Central Asia—rich in oil and gas and located within striking distance of Afghanistan and the Middle East—is once again a central ground, with the U.S. and Russia each scrambling to build influence. The latest gambit by the Russians and Chinese is a diplomatic. The Shanghai Cooperation Group is a new institution, consisting of China, Russia, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Kazakhstan—was formed in 2001. It was to talk much more, Russia was to be moving to disarmament, and the SCO focused on border disputes and issues of trade and drug trafficking.

But the group's influence and ambition is growing, as is in the defense of the West. Iran was accused of being a status quo, much to U.S. annoyance. "There are no words without words," says David Ben-Gurion, a political science professor at the University of Toronto. "To show the United States that they may think they are so unchallenged superpower, let us call it the United States as this 'Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad was welcomed to a five-year anniversary SCO summit in Shanghai last month. And even for Iran to be made a full member, he called on the SCO to combine its might and 'prevent the forces of darkness from power and their aggressive interference in global affairs.' A spokesman for the U.S. State Department told McClatchy that Ahmadinejad's statement 'concerned' the United States.

Sometime last year the SCO summit had moved to NATO. At the group's summit last month, Iran, Russia, China and Iran to build stronger relationships may be highly surprising to the West, but it's not the only troubling alliance under construction. Central Asia—rich in oil and gas and located within striking distance of Afghanistan and the Middle East—is once again a central ground, with the U.S. and Russia each scrambling to build influence. The latest gambit by the Russians and Chinese is a diplomatic. The Shanghai Cooperation Group is a new institution, consisting of China, Russia, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Kazakhstan—was formed in 2001. It was to talk much more, Russia was to be moving to disarmament, and the SCO focused on border disputes and issues of trade and drug trafficking.

Iran, however, the SCO president of Uzbekistan, said that the SCO was a "talking anyone." "Our actions are not aimed at the interests of other countries and do not limit the formation of another bloc." But the group also decided that if different models of "social development" should not be used as a pretext to interfere in the internal affairs of other countries. "Models" of social development should not be "exported" "in other words: we don't want your democracy here."

It is unclear how far the SCO will go to oppose the West. In two most powerful members, Russia and China, have an amicable relationship. According to Iranian, Russia sought a partnership with China within the SCO as a means to contain it. "Some time it is better to keep a potential enemy made your own," he says, adding that Russia would perform U.S. programs in Central Asia to act as a buffer against China. But the organization has had joint military exercises, and more are planned for next year. Russian Defense Minister Sergei Ivanov has said the member states "should, if needed, help neighboring states block and possibly destroy" invaders. Those words must be sweet music for Ahmadinejad, who wants Iran to shelter under the SCO's umbrella as a solid member.

This would give the SCO control over the rest of the world's oil and gas. This doesn't bode well for analysts. "I've never been of the view that you have to be highly influential in a region to get it to tell you all," says Lt. Gen. William Odom (retired), a professor at Yale and former director of the National Security Agency. But others fear an anti-Western alliance that combines energy sources and nuclear power. "It is potentially harmful," says David Wolf, an associate fellow at the Chatham House think tank in Britain. "We should be watching very carefully." Wolf says that only a year ago, NATO officials laughed at him when he warned about the growth of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization. He says they're not laughing anymore. ■

MACLEAN'S JULY 2 2005



CORBIS FRASER is buying Gatorade in 2000—the price was deemed too expensive. Gatorade who stepped in and sealed the deal?

NO MORE FIZZ

The cola market's gone flat, but Pepsi's beating Coke with other drinks

BY BARBARA EZZERBERG • The staff kitchen at Pepsi Cola Canada looks like the set of a chic cooling station, with its sparkling water line and fridge, sliding wall tile, and honey-colored wood floor. Invisibly, but not casually like lemon—your gotta pay for the drinks. Tim Fowler, vice president of business development, savors the selection on the vending machine, and springs for the pomegranate blueberry Diet Sparkler. “I like the junk grapefruit [diet],” he admits.

It’s here that you see the faithful evidence of the changing face of North America’s beverage landscape. The Sparkler has been on the market about a month, the newest companion of Pepsi’s trademark “a total beverage company”—a strategy that has replaced the idea of “flavor water” and, soon, bottled milkshakes, in collaboration with Ben & Jerry’s. Long-time industry leader Coke is likewise developing new products and partnerships, including a line of ready-to-drink lemons with Belgian chocolate Gatorade, and a new sugar-flavored green tea with Neroli. But in Pepsi this leads to the frontier of “total beverage” (marketing)—the Pepsi Challenge has a whole new meaning. “I wouldn’t say it’s the end of the cola war,” says Gary Hengstler of Beverage Mar-

keting Corp., a New York-based consulting firm. “But you could say it’s transformed.” The move away from pop is largely due to consumer demands for greater variety and healthier products—in fact, many purchases were adopted in both the U.S. and Canada to help selling regular soft drinks (CSDs) sales have declined annually by about two per cent since 2000, and in the U.S., Hengstler reports a gradual per capita consumption drop since 1995.

Analysis in *Morgan Stanley* recently predicted that sales of CSDs will fall 5 per cent

‘PEPSI GOT A HEAD START—COKE WAS MORE FOCUSED ON CARBONATED PRODUCTS.’ CALL IT THE NEW PEPSI CHALLENGE.

annually for the foreseeable future. That suggests an emboldened products line that, besides water and energy drinks, could surpass soda which the same decade—no shift in consumption chart figures to reliably alter the balance of power between Coke and Pepsi Hengstler believes the cola wars have been aware of the market shift since the early ‘90s, but says, “Pepsi probably got a little bit of a head start. Coke was probably more focused on carbonated products than Pepsi was.”

In 1991 Pepsi introduced its first water Aquafina, four years ahead of Coke’s Dasani.

Three years later, Pepsi acquired the wildly popular juice company Tropicana, giving it a significant edge over Coke’s Minute Maid. And then, in 2000, there was the coup of the Big C—Pepsi’s acquisition of Gatorade, which commands at least three quarters in market share of the burgeoning sports drink category on both sides of the border.

“Coke had their chance,” says George Kelli, an independent broker in Arizona. In November 2000, Coca-Cola was poised to take over Quaker Oats, Gatorade’s owner, when Coke backflipped. When Kelli’s broker put the bid on the deal, conveyed about the price. By year’s end, Pepsi had sealed the deal.

Many industry analysts point to the death of colabrand Coke CEO Roberto Goettsche in 1997 as the beginning of Coke’s woes. During Goettsche’s 17 years at its helm, Coke saw annual earnings jumps in the double digits. But many believe Goettsche focused too much on Coke, and since he died, the company has suffered shrinking growth, job cuts, and a retooling of CSDs. Current chief Neville Isdell, who took over in 2004, has been steering resources into other beverage categories, such as teas, and markets like China and Latin America.

So far, Isdell has produced a steady rise in earnings, but the early days of the cola wars are over. Coke, as yet, and Pepsi’s have lost of a new momentum. Success depends on who can best respond to the changing tastes of consumers. “I don’t know what they’re gonna want in 10 years,” says Pepsi’s Fowler. “But I’m pretty sure it’ll be different than now.” ■

No HBO? Blame our politicians and regulators.

Forget about quality. HBO would undermine Canadian networks.

BY MATTHEW FRASER

“Sell us HBO.” You will recognize that comment from the sagger sound feature on the magazine’s 7 Days page. Another week goes by, another show on HBO has Office won’t be seen by Canadians because the channel is owned by our money-state regulators.

HBO is arguably the best TV channel in the history of the medium—despite its as high quality shows like *Six Feet Under*, *Sex and the City*, *The Sopranos*, *Carl’s Star Trek*, *The Larry Sanders Show*, and *Rome*. A creative powerhouse under U.S. media giant Time Warner, HBO is financed by the fees paid by its 28 million American subscribers, generating roughly \$2.5 billion annually—more than double the revenues of the Global and CTV networks combined. The key to HBO’s success is that it makes programs for its viewers, not for advertisers.

For the past three decades, however, HBO has been blacklisted in Canada. The pervasive rationale behind this situation resides in the content issues underlying the founding-era system of broadcasting regulation in Canada. But there are finally faint signs of hope. The Conservative government recently announced an ambitious policy review of the communications landscape. Otherwise, it seems, it is finally sending a signal that regulatory protection has no place in our TV future. We live in a digital world of instantaneous global transmission of video signals. You can flip open a hand-held device to watch pop videos, follow live sports, and play video games. After years of clinging to old business models, the major move is to use and TV networks are offering their content via the Web and on mobile devices. Everywhere, the New Media explosion is blasting apart the rigid conventional logic of Old Media. The customer is finally king.

Not so fast. In Ottawa, regulators have been deferring the interests of Old Media for four decades. In the late 1960s, cable TV was the enemy because it threatened the commercial interests of over-the-air broadcast. It took years of ugly hell-baring for the CRTC to finally acknowledge the existence of cable TV, but only after torturing

a harpist. Cable systems were forced to re-broadcast the signals of Canadian TV stations and “American” for American shows so they could show off advertising revenues from U.S. border stations. Traffic would be redistributed for Canadian channels, and raised through quotas. This outrageous policy was referred to, somewhat ironically, as “Canadianization through Americanization.”

It was at that time that HBO was taking off. In these days, it attracted subscribers without subsidies and sports-sports events such as the “Thriller in March” prize fight between Muhammad Ali and Joe Frazier. HBO was the main engine that drove cable TV penetration in the U.S. Not surprisingly,



WHEN *The Larry Sanders Show* debuted in 1992, Canadian pay-TV channels took a giant

Canadian cable buyers began clamoring for it. And, not surprisingly, Ottawa regulators used their power to send HBO. If Canadian prices were cycled reasonably toward 1990, the commercial interest of Canadian networks would be undermined. HBO had to be stopped.

After a decade of intense lobbying, the CRTC relaxed and authorized pay TV in Canada. But there was a catch: HBO would still not be allowed. We would get Canadian-owned pay-TV channels: First Choice and Superchannel. Both properly were back-run and later merged, this time with more favourable regulatory codifying, as The Movie Network and Movie Central. The Movie Network and Movie Central would be the exclusive Canadian sources of HBO movies. More good luck, since Canadianization through Americanization. But still no HBO.

By this time, the real HBO had evolved, and was now producing the best series on U.S. television. Yet Canada’s pay-TV channels, as their brands made clear, were more biased. When HBO’s *The Larry Sanders Show* debuted in 1992, Canadian pay-TV channels passed on it. One more accident, when HBO’s *The Sopranos* burst onto U.S. TV screens in 1999, they passed again—though this time they scrambled to catch up when Americans were watching season five.

The emergence in the late 1990s of free cable channels in Canada— Bravo, HomeLife, The Comedy Network—put pressure on The Movie Network and Movie Central to wake up. The new channels started chipping away at HBO’s market share by offering pick-up HBO shows passed over by The Movie Network and Movie Central. CTV got *Larry Sanders* on its Comedy Network. Showcase got *Carl’s Star Trek*, and Bravo bought rights to *Sex and the City*. Still, Canadians were usually watching these shows in reruns

or after their debut. Not good enough! Will a review put an end to the situation? As Tony Soprano would say, “Fudgehuddudud!” The government, showing no understanding, asked the CRTC—the same regulator that has rejected change for decades—to conduct the proceedings. But regulators assure their prerogative, they don’t allow to be asked to look or put us of business. A year from now, we will be downloading TV series on our laptops and watching *Survivor* Cup and *World Series* games on our cellphones. But when we plug down in our TV rooms and pick up the remote control, channels are we will still be getting at the screen and hearing, “Sell us HBO.” ■

Matthew Fraser is a professor of communications at Ryerson University and a former editor in chief of the *National Post*.

Paying the price for merger maniacs



"Merger mania" is one of those backpacked buzzes in which the gets covered for two reasons: it's exciting and it's headline worthy. But in business, there are no winners, when logic and discipline doesn't out of the takeover game, merger mania becomes a real pathology with terrible consequences.

We've seen it before. We're seeing it again. Mergers and acquisitions set a record pace in the first half of 2006—years of 7,000 takeover deals totalling more than US\$1.6 trillion worldwide, up 43 per cent from the same period a year ago. And the second half of this year looks to be just as intense, meaning 2006 is likely to be the biggest year for corporate M&A in history. As you might imagine, bankers from New York to London to Tokyo couldn't be happier.

All this deal-making, we're often told, is an essential sign for the market and the economy, evidence of healthy optimism among top executives. After all, why would a CEO bet the future of his company on a risky takeover if he wasn't pretty darn sure of dear making about? Practically every story heralding the world pace of M&A pronounced the numbers as great news all around.

Unfortunately, those stories neglected to mention two salient facts worth considering. First, all this hype and analysis comes from analysts, bankers and consultants who get rich when companies buy one another. Second, history shows that when times get really good for those M&A lawyers and bankers, it's generally a sign that the market is due for a tumble. When was the last time the M&A business was this hot? It was in 2000—the last time global deals topped 10,000 and US\$1 trillion in value. And that, you will recall, was the year the dot-com bubble burst. The very peak of the late '90s dot-com boom led to the beginning of the longest and deepest bear market in a generation. While all those M&A bankers were partying, the market was crumbling beneath their feet.

The most basic principle of smart invest-

ing and good business is "buy low, sell high." It's a matter so obvious, so self-respecting business as even bankers respect it. And yet when it comes to corporate takeovers, it's a principle that very few CEOs have the discipline to live by. Rather than making as cautious these years ago, when the stock market was in the tank, M&A distributors have been moving along with stock prices. And now, just when high-merger prices, rising interest rates and inflation fears seem to be taking the wind out of the economy, the merger race is going into overdrive.

What would possess an otherwise intelligent executive to chase an acquisition in the absolute worst time to do so? It has nothing to do with rational mechanics, and everything to do with simple human nature. And it's the reason why study after study has shown that the vast majority of mergers end in failure. Let's say you're a CEO. The past few years

The M&A chase creates its own perverse logic, then clouds it with ego and emotion

have been good to you—rising profits, healthy bonuses and a surging stock price. But now things are getting tougher. You've been increasing earnings by more than 10 per cent a year, but now the economy is starting to stutter, and expectations are sky high. How do you keep the good times rolling?

Along comes an M&A banker who points out that you have a few billions in cash and the bank would be happy to provide a few billion more, so finance a takeover of your peer's firm down the street. He tells you that peer's stock has tripled in the past year. So what if this is likely the very top of the economic cycle? The next two years can be spent "integrating" your new acquisition. All those deal-making projects you've been looking to quietly cut loose? They can just disappear in a restructuring. Best of all, you'll be in line for a healthy bonus for all your hard work. The chances of financial success are beside the point, all of the personal incentives say do the deal and damn the consequences.

Merger mania create their own perverse logic, and then clouds it with ego and emotion. There may be no better example of this pathology at work than the current battle for control of Canadian money Palco-bridge and Inco.

Inco began the bidding back in October by offering 514 a share for copper miner Palco-bridge. Over the ensuing months, Tech Comstock, Swisscom, Xstrata and U.S. giant Phelps Dodge entered the fray, each with their own offers and counter-offers. Palco-bridge is now valued by Xstrata at \$42.50 a share, almost double Inco's initial bid. But what's the deal? Inco's initial bid was about what the stock was trading for a year ago. Inco, incidentally, has been bid up by 60 per cent since the start of this year. The whole dance has left Phelps Dodge shareholders begging for an end to the insanity. "This deal destroys shareholder value," one money manager told the New York Times last week. "It doesn't create a savings per share, it leverages up the company's balance sheet at the top of the cycle, and the synergies are impossible."

What more, but no one is listening. Mick Davis, CEO of Xstrata, recently admitted that the time to buy Palco-bridge was a year ago



ABOUT TO POP? Traders live big deals.

when prices were lower, but the merger seems only to have increased his bid. "We are in an environment where commodity prices are high and people have the thrill of the chase and the secret of the chase is their survival and clearly there's a lot of momentum around," he said recently—right before he told us whether increased utility for Palco-bridge.

What you have, in other words, is a case of mass delirium. The CEOs know it, but keep drinking anyway. The bankers know it, but their jobs as godparents and collectors. And when the party ends, as it always does, we'll all be sharing in the hangover. ■



Before you load this.



Load this.

smartmoves

Made your move recently? Visit www.smartmoves.ca, Canada's #1 online source of address and moving resources. Find it, find it, find it—ways to make sure you don't miss any important correspondence with kids, other friends, things like toys and checklists so you can pull off the perfect move, and an easy way to let friends, family and participating organizations about your new address. Plus, purchase our smartmoves package and receive the new smartmoves magazine full of valuable advice to set up your new home.



©2006 Canada Post Corporation. All rights reserved.

PHOTO: GETTY IMAGES/ALAMY

MAGAZINES AUG. 7/06



DIESEL

ONEXONE

ROGERS

LIFE BELONGS TO EVERYONE

IN SUPPORT OF



SPONSORED BY **itravel2000**

MEGAC PARTNERS



416 256 1291 www.onexone.org

BENEFIT GALA • THE CARLU • SEPTEMBER 10TH



"WHEN A CHILD decides to leave someone out, I have to deal with it," says a teacher

WHY WASN'T I INVITED?

Rejection, bullying. Why one school banned birthday invitations.

BY SORCHA WYKES-HELLER • A school for kindergarten to Grade 1 students in Labrador has banned the handing out of birthday party invitations on its property. The principal of Peaseck Primary School in Happy Valley Goose Bay, Doug Abbass, says the policy came about after he was approached by teachers who told him how terrible days felt when asked to give invitations to some students and not all. "One of our responsibilities is to make all students feel special and have children work together and co-operate. This effort could be quickly destroyed by a simple birthday invitation being passed to some and not to others," says Abbass.

When the rule came into effect this past school year, Abbass says he wasn't aware of any other schools in the country making such a law. When he checked online for other schools' policies, all he found was a school "that only allows invitations of all students get one."

In his kindergarten classroom, Heather Alexander is well aware of the stress birthday invitations can cause. She was one of the teachers at Peaseck who pushed for the ban.

"When a parent or child decides to leave someone out for whatever reason, I have to deal with it even though I can't do much about," she says in past years, "I have said, 'maybe her mom just forgot' and then told the other child to tell her parent to tend to the missing invitation the next day. This worked on some occasions but not on others. It also left me 'preaching' the birthday child

to go home and ask. It was something we thought we just had to deal with, and maybe other schools do, too."

Alexander recalls times when a child would exclude a friend from a birthday party. When she was asked the birthday boy whose invitation was, she said, "I didn't invite you because I don't like you." "No child deserves that type of rejection," she says.

Birthday invitations can be used as a form of passive bullying, says Paul Wilson, who is senior vice-president at the Wilfred Grenfell College in Corner Brook, Nfld., where he teaches classes in child psychology. He says young children can gain confidence and pride in their ability to do or have had a negative view in many ways, most of which could be a birthday party invitation. "Not all children are equally popular and the lack of invitations for a child who is already less popular might significantly affect his or her behaviour," says Wilson. A student's work could even be affected if a child could up and down time thinking about why he didn't get an invitation instead of concentrating on what the teacher is saying, he says.

Lois Roberts, a parent of two girls who just completed Grade 1 at Peaseck, thinks too much is being made of the issue. Birthday invitations are just part of life, she says.

"We have all encountered this situation as a child and have not had any long-term effects. People, children included, are going to experience many disappointments in life and it's up to the parent to help child handle them." In a public school system, Roberts says, children already know other children have more homes, clothes, and toys.

Natasha Gullone, the parent of a nine-year-old boy, says she's always made a point of handing out invitations at school to all her daughter's classmates, but last year she was "not even permitted to pass them out to the children as they left the school." So Gullone's teacher helped her get a list of the children's names and phone numbers, then had to go home and call all the parents as she did.

For parents who already work long hours and have extracurricular activities and housework to deal with, that's a big hassle, says Gullone. But under the new policy, there are no exceptions otherwise, schools officials say they would be giving special privileges to parents who are able to have bigger parties.

Parent Gail Hughes sees a positive side to the policy. She says it means more control over numbers at her children's birthday parties—she's no longer having to accommodate the large number she once felt she had to invite. "Personally there is a great advantage to this," she says. "When my daughter was in kindergarten she was invited to at least one party a week between classmates and other friends. In a small rural community it is difficult to give a birthday gift to all the children for less than \$20, which causes financial strain." Hughes says that with less pressure to attend, the hours her family used to spend on producing gifts, drinking and watching the party in a way that felt like a chore and an unenjoyed party at home with close friends.

"I don't think it is fair of us parents to expect teachers to fulfill the role of party planner," Hughes says. "They have enough demands placed on them. They are often overworked as it is, and we don't need to add to it by making feelings of hurt and anger which may possibly disrupt valuable classroom time." Principal Doug Abbass couldn't agree more. He says the new policy is one of the best things to happen at his school and he has no intention of moving it. "Personally, I feel that we did not protect the feelings of children, not hurt them."



DOG-G-DINNER COVER-UP GOES WEIRDLY WRONG
The children in a village in northeast China are without their school, no thanks to their principal. The unnamed man used all the school's 1,000 lire to renovate his home, so many of the teachers, he had two days' leave to go to the schoolyard and cooked up a big feast. The dog meat caught fire while cooking and the flames erupted the school. The principal now faces a US\$1,282 fine and the possibility of being fired.



THE AUTHOR'S family received \$30,000 for the first film, now they want a better deal

Martial law in Regina

A Canadian court may rule on Crouching Tiger's prequel rights

BY BARBARA KURTZMAN • Nothing is ever simple in the film business, especially when there's a pile of money involved. That's why two giants of the silver screen, Columbia Pictures and the venerable and voluble Weinstein brothers (K&E BOB, GLENN H) have been bawling in a Regina court over four books by the author of *Crouching Tiger*, Hsien Hsien Wang, who died in 1977. Columbia co-produced the first film, but both companies say they owned the rights to the series from Huang's son Hong Wang, an Agent David Canada scholar in San Francisco. Said Wang, 57, admits he negotiated with both movie parties but Columbia contends it had a verbal contract first and it was the Weinsteins—and Wang separately, to the tune of \$330 million in damages.

Wang is clearly looking to lend the best deal. When *Crouching Tiger* was made in 2000, he said, the family took home a mealy US\$150,000. The mythical martial arts movie directed by Ang Lee earned six Oscares and more than US\$215 million. The Weinsteins, too, are hoping to cash in. They announced

in March they were expanding the franchise with three prequels and a *Conquering the South* style play. But Columbia had already in reserved prequel production rights—although an agreement with Wang consisted of emails and phone calls. Court documents filed in Regina show Wang told Columbia he wanted more money to option fees, which the film company balked at, Wang indicated on Oct. 25, 2005 that an agreement had not been reached. The Weinsteins say they got a deal from Wang in a writing—two months later.

St. Hollywood came north. On April 1, Columbia filed a statement of claim at the Court of Queen's Bench in Regina. There are suggestions in court documents that Saskatchewan may recognize a verbal agreement, which could be advantageous to Columbia. On April 13, the Weinsteins filed suit against Columbia in California Superior Court in Los Angeles. On May 12, Wang applied to the court in Regina to have the Saskatchewan version stayed because the location was inconvenient and costly.

On July 5, Regina Justice Larry Ryle denied that application. This week, Wang was an eager lion for his job, and "not talking to anybody," according to his Canadian lawyer Bob Leaver, who would not speak about the case "because it is in front of the courts." Still, Leaver added, "We are appealing the judgment in terms of where the case will be heard. My guess is that the appeal could be heard in 2006." Why does he prefer California? "He doesn't want to say anything more than what is on the face of the record said," he said. ■

HITLER: PLAGARIST

Did the Führer derive his master plan from Henrik Ibsen's plays?

BY BRIAN KURTZMAN • Explaining the inexplicable is the essence of Hitler studies. How could one demagogue, against his own best interests, manage to destroy a continent, and murder, among many others, an million Jews? Why would he wait so long? In 1936, Ron Rosenbaum's wonderful *Explaining Hitler* found there was no end to proposed answers, because for most people there was no motive large enough for so monstrous an outcome. Even if the truth could be established about the man—the Führer's life "fairly well known," say (the idea that Hitler, once he discovered his own secret Jewish ancestry, became the ultimate self-hating Jew), or the dictator's upstart monomaniacs (who British historian Alan Bullock called "the neo-buffoons")—it still wouldn't seem enough.

But even the *Alte* in Weimar and Berlin of Hitler studies, that's never been anything like the past, when Hitler and Hitler's Führer to—literally—most demagogues in terms with global stage audiences. Another *Somebody* is pop psychology, because the mid-20th-century psycho analysis with a literary analysis of some of the dictator's own words. *Somebody* is Hitler had the ambition of the author's own book, *Explaining Hitler*, and then revised—the Nazi Sovereign, named his intended forces away from Moscow, and set out to exterminate European Jews—all in accordance with a motto script he derived from their plays by the 19th-century Norwegian writer Henrik Ibsen. However, research the claim across, the author's former research fellow at the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum has announced a remarkable collection of uncanny coincidences, from Ibsen references in Hitler's writings and conversation, and outside at a mystical German cult central on them as prophet of a New World Order—was his game was what thought Hitler was the playwright's muse.

Hitler's youthful life as a failed artist ended with an outpouring of German poetry in his mother's death in 1907. By 1916, Germany was struck with reviews, productions and books like *Hitler as Prophet* by

1912, German theater had mounted 200 productions of *The Master Builder* alone. The author, playing the Danish architect, was Hitler later acknowledged as his mentor, was no obstacle to his thought of himself as an (other) character (Then Gys, from the play of the same name). There's no evidence that Hitler saw any of Ibsen's works performed, but Sage is persuasive that the future Führer immersed himself in the texts.

Much of *Hitler*, Karpoff's first chapter is a paraphrase of Act IV of Ibsen's *King of the People*. In the play—which has inspired court lessions since 1885 premiere, including the movie *Jane—Thomas* Stockman, a doctor in a small town whose public health provide comfort to some, discover that the water supply has been contaminated by a spy. Nobody wants to listen to him. In the end, it's Stockman who's shouted down by the country by his fellow workers when he tries to mobilize them to fight the plague of greed. In 1934, discussing his autobiography after being convinced for his part in the abortive Munich putsch, Hitler declared himself in Stockman like the prophet, even denouncing his opponents as "leather merchants," a reference that has always puzzled students.

Hitler also adapted Stockman's modern medical language in his own campaign of racial cleansing. Words like "leishman," "leishman," and "leishman" are regularly coupled with Ibsen's speeches. Sage points out, the way "some dark" and "some" are inseparable in Hitler. Hitler, who thought himself the physical destined to cure Europe of the plague of greed, continued to misinterpret Ibsen's lines and the end of his life.

As for *The Master Builder*, the parallel is even more clear. That 1901 play uses as its main character, after 10 years of increasing riches, a man who is a house to hang a sword which once it, but falls and dies. Hitler's first master builder was Fritz Todt, the engineer responsible for the German autobahn system and Hitler's most trusted aide in Berlin. Todt saw high under the dictator, being awarded the rank of major general in the Luftwaffe, despite having no war experience. In 1941, he began building the V-2 rockets, then directed from Berlin. In a new episode played itself, his final travel was to Berlin for an official, but Hitler personally gave clearance for Todt. This aircraft experienced an explosion in mid-air—a bomb, according to many witnesses, one placed there on Hitler's orders, according to Sage. The plane crashed, then falling Todt in a fall from a great height

As for a second result, Todt boarded the plane bearing word of them on the ledge of surprise, surprise—his air force was lost.

But the world changing significance—not to mention Sage's most surprising discovery—was that the work that brought him the title of prophet from an English German racist. His own part 1939 epic *Engineer* and *Galileo* celebrates the life and career of the



PLAYRIGHT BIRTH (above), Hitler and Todt (right) visit a construction site in 1934

SAGE PANTS THE DICTATOR AS A CRAZED THEATRICAL IMPRESARIO WITH GLOBAL STATE AMBITIONS

Christian weimar, a third tragedy—drama *Hitler as German*, or *Third Reich* in standard English. The play's last words after Judaea's death. "The Third Reich will come!" The emperor's concern that is impossible to maintain, as did Carl Gustaf, Hitler's most and official companion, in a nervous 1931 speech. (Whether suicide or murder—historians still argue over it—his death certainly occurred on Sept. 19, the same day as the *Hitler* Berlin that saw Ibsen's character (noble to his death.) But the main par-

afid concerns the eastern front. Judaea arena, the great power to the east, before signing a non-aggression pact with Hitler. He recalls the treaty and drives down (and away) (initially before he personally arrived) in the east. The Russian capital and leading its way north. Hitler, of course, did exactly the same with the U.S.S.R., and military historians quoted by Sage all express admiration for the fearful distance away from Moscow. As the consequences of that decision played out in the winter of 1941-1942, Hitler's orders in connection with Weimar suggested of Judaea in a hero, even one who grasped the end of Christianity in

if he didn't realize—after Hitler did—that it was actually Jewish plot, the Führer would not repeat that mistake in Act Third Reich.

It's at this point in *Hitler* and Hitler that most readers will not be able to follow Sage all the way down his rabbit hole. There are much things to conclude: Hitler, who hated Ibsen as much as he did Jews, had many real world reasons to imitate Ibsen. However inexplicable his determination to avoid Moscow, it's hard to see how he did so out of theatrical emulation. But Sage is less than convincing that a missed reading of *Hitler as German* explains the course of the Nazi Revolution, as he has established the presence of previously unknown Ibsen in Hitler's subconscious, the ghost of Henrik Ibsen. ■



HAMBO MINI BRIDES AT 'LAZY COW' EPITHEM

Mini Wang, a wealthy Hong Kong banker, is suing her class instructor after she said he was a "lazy cow" in a class for eight years of "unpleasant dance lessons." Wang, who's suing a partner in a lawsuit that during rehearsal for a contest, Miss Scott became jealous of a boy in a class by his wife's ex-friend and took it out on Wang, calling her a "lazy cow." Sueded admits insulting Wang, but said he was just trying to motivate her.



ANCIENT EGYPT: PHARAOHS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
This old pharaohs' Egypt was not only a rich, but a rich. The years of research in the Sahara Desert in the west of the Nile have revealed a long-late pre-Egyptian culture. Greenhouse effects moved first which a sophisticated civilization prepared an settlements and across forests from as early as 8,500 BCE. What happened to these lush lands? A 2,000-year period of climate change robbed them of rain, creating a migration to the Nile.

Botched in translation

With Asian characters, it's often the blind tattooing the blind

BY MARIE MAGDOEN • The Ming of the NBA's Houston Rockets last wonder why the Indiana Pacers' Marvin Daniels has "Blackie Whiner Ross" instead of his former. Or why the Phoenix Suns' Shawn Marion chose "Dennis Rod Manthel" for his right calf. He's probably most confused, however, by Marcus Camby. A big fan of long-film movies, the Denver Nuggets' centre thought the Chinese lettering looked neat. But to some Chinese speakers Camby's tattoo looks like gibberish.

It's not just basketball players. Kung and karate-masters (who write in Japanese and Chinese characters) are as trendy as the tribal ornaments of the late 1990s or the butterfly and dolphins of the '90s. But all too often it's been like the blind

ONE B.C. GIRL GOT 'TOILET' INSTEAD OF 'LOVE' BRITNEY WANTED 'MYSTERIOUS' BUT GOT 'STRANGE.'

tattooing the blind, as few artists are familiar with Asian languages—or to mention the massive sea of wrong one-character reproductions of letters from books or photocopied tee-shirts, they allow string together characters that make the meaning "One Love" be comes "Love Hates," or, in the case of a distraught Texas Spaniard, "Myxomatosis" effectively reads "Strongie." Then there's, whose popularity made the name of Asian script as tattoo and designer, has been written, notably, the tattoo of an American woman (presumably the sister of a prokater) that said, "Crazy Daughters."

Tung, who, Vancouver, came about by accident. On a road trip through New Mexico, he spotted a Mitsubishi Lancer, on which someone had added lettering identifying it as a Honda Prelude. Laughing, he said his friend spotted a photo—the first, in print, of any Asian car Tung launched his site in 2004, protons (most from American cars) about the meaning of (his tattoo). He was giving in (the site got 2,400 hits daily), as Tung and his team of amateur linguists explore the misperceptions, so often hilarious results.

In Athens, of Vancouver's Devin Villan. "Dennis and Galtley, he heard the horror stories—such as the one about the B.C. girl who wanted "Love." But ended up with "Toilet." Achens thinks accuracy is a responsibility shared equally by client and artist. "Even if the client comes in carrying a drawing," he says, "the shop shouldn't just blast it on."

Then Villan recently tattooed a Confucius quote across a client's back. "It was 30 lines long, and took us about 40 hours," Achens says. "Before we started, we told him, 'You have to get translated.' We knew we weren't going to the shop, we said, 'you and check your sources.' Then, when we started it, it wasn't on his back, we triple-checked it against the text he'd provided. And the artist who applied it checked it again."

Thomas Lockhart, of Vancouver's West Coast Tattoo Parlour, one of the country's oldest shops (they've been at it since the '60s), who tattooed some of the designs of actors and singers, also takes precautions to protect his clientele. He buys his supplies in Japan, which he's visited a half-dozen times, avoiding books whose sources are unknown. Lockhart draws the kung fu to the mid-1990s, when all things Eastern, from fingernails to yoga, became mainstream. Many tattoo artists now keep samples on hand, and

are Asian tattoos in their most generic, along with anatomical symbols. They're among the cheapest that the parlours offer, often, they're in impulse buys, particularly among women.

To Tung, who left China as a young teen, this work of the American penchant for tattoo graffiti—was the example of a culture that takes its food, life, and its new meaning up in a line. "Tattoo people, they just pick a design, or they'll go to a Chinese restaurant and get someone to write something down," he says. "They just think a character from a Chinese language is a pretty picture. They don't understand, or care, that there's actual meaning attached to it." The breezy appropriation of Asian iconography Tung describes in like a modern take on 19th century chinoiserie: a popular design style that romanticized Chinese, or, more accurately, pseudo-Chinese motifs.

But the horror stories are having an impact, even if cultural sensitivity is not. Before getting his "Love" tattoo, Chicago Bulls centre Tyson Chandler double-checked the design with his wife. For some, however, it's too late. "Unfortunately, it's a buyer beware market," cautions Dr. Gerald Booy of Vancouver's Arbutus Laser Centre, a specialist in tattoo removal, noting that about 20 per cent of those with tattoos are considering removal. So do your homework—or risk being saddled with something of little more permanent than your hair's texture. ■



HOOD MESSAGE: It's a safe bet that Marvin didn't request "Dennis Rod Manthel".

the Tyson Chandler double-checked the design with his wife. For some, however, it's too late. "Unfortunately, it's a buyer beware market," cautions Dr. Gerald Booy of Vancouver's Arbutus Laser Centre, a specialist in tattoo removal, noting that about 20 per cent of those with tattoos are considering removal. So do your homework—or risk being saddled with something of little more permanent than your hair's texture. ■



POLAND: GRANNIES GET HOOKED ON KNICKERS
The grandmothers of the Polish village of Koszów were dismayed that their Polish-southern dollars and dollars (the name is longer) when they put on the idea of making things, even though women's things (some of them) are not so much. But everyone's happy: the head of the local Council for the Polish. And grandmothers: the new name is "Koszyki." It's not stopping the grandmothers now they're selling the knicker underwear on the Net.

INTERNET GUIDE

Need help with your next home improvement project?
Register FREE and post your next project online to receive bids from local contractors competing for your business.

www.HANDYCANADIAN.COM

Save Lounge
Next best thing to have on offer the style, an online solution for modern lifestyles. Made from durable space-age nylon, fitted with top quality team boots. Lightening fast, resistant, water repellent, and easy to clean.

www.saveonlounge.com
1-888-348-0380 **SURTO**

SHORTRUNNERS IN BUSINESS EDUCATION
HARRIS INSTITUTE.COM

Menopause and Intimacy
Now in Canada!
Viole®—an innovative product for female sexual health and well-being. Safe and effective. Visit us online at **www.myscentuelle.com**

Build Website
Launch a website in minutes
with Canada's Best Business Web Host

Get 3 months FREE on your website.
Visit www.netfirms.ca/123
or call 1-888-361-0005

netfirms

MACLEAN'S
For advertising information, please contact
416-364-1338 or adinfo@maclean.ca

Unfiled taxes? Unreported income? Unreported foreign pension?

The Whistler Tax Amnesty solution can draw up your tax return with **NO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION NO CIVIL PENALTIES**

The DuoGuardi Tax Amnesty solution also guarantees you the full protection of lawyer-client confidentiality.

Your accountant cannot offer you the legal protection and advice you can be forced to testify against you.

DUOGUARDI & COMPANY RESISTANCE TO TAX AMNESTY SETTLEMENTS THAN ANY OTHER FIRM IN CANADA

Call us before the tax department calls you
1-877-SPAMM (1-877-874-7386)
Or visit taxamnesty.ca

Telephone and internet consultation offered

DuoGuardi & Company, LLP
TAX AMNESTY • LAW FIRM

TON BUCHHEIT QC
Member of the Ontario and Quebec Bar Association & Chartered Accountants

OTTAWA • TORONTO • VANCOUVER • VICTORIA

Effort Lake Retirement Living
Affordable Retirement Living

Apartment from \$457/month
Townhouses from \$425/month
Homes from \$512/month

To Book your Discovery Tour or for an information package call
1-888-431-4632
www.retirementlake.com

Virtual High School
Fully accredited online high school with qualified teachers. Study at home, at school, or in another country. Designed for students seeking alternative ways of achieving OSSD credits or diploma. 2000 credits translatable to Ontario or other Provincial High schools. Online Curriculum—no textbooks. Rolling enrollment—begin today—set your pace schedule—open all year. Established 1996!

www.VirtualHighSchool.com
1-818-989-3444

Your train has arrived.

WHISTLER MOUNTAINEER

Whistler to Whistler
A train experience like never before!

You'll visit our three new train routes and see the scenery—the mountains and the Whistler Ski area. Whistler Mountain has arrived!

Book at whistlermountaineer.com

1-800-637-4618 (T2-51)

'SHE IS A CUTE WOMAN RATHER THAN A BEAUTY LIKE THE LEADER'S PREVIOUS WIVES'—AN ANONYMOUS GOVERNMENT SOURCE DESCRIBING **KIM OK**, THOUGHT TO BE KIM JONG IL'S NEW WIFE

NICHOLAS SARDOZ BACK TO THE FUTURE IN FRANCE

Nicholas Sarkozy, France's 11th president, is making up his campaign for 2007 France and the presidency. In 2007. Though at nearly 100 pages, it's more doors-in than birds-out. Sarkozy's memoir, which was released last week, is already a bestseller. And today he does from his recent annual make-up, to his political break from Jacques Chirac. Sarkozy's in a mood at the French socialist (oddly) Hukag London as an example, the 51-year-old man that the French need to work harder, as before the market economy and speak more English. Sarkozy tells and intends have several comparisons to Rudy Giuliani. That others have been pegged as a Blaine, for his ideological, or Chiracian, for his unequivocal ardor.

His hard stance on immigration and "Love It Or Leave It" sloganizing, however, offers shades of some thing different, mostly.

YONG CHHANG SEARCHING FOR JUSTICE IN THE KILLING FIELDS

Yong Chhang has spent his entire life trying to uncover what really happened in Cambodia's killing fields. Now, his research will serve as crucial evidence in a tribunal that has been formed to indict the surviving leaders of the Khmer Rouge. For Chhang, the director of the Documentation Center of Cambodia, that area is personal. He escaped the reign of terror and fled to the U.S., but his father and over 17 million killed during the slaughter. This tribunal, scheduled to begin next year, will only have as much information as Chhang's and his staff—estimating 600,000 pages of prisoner confessions, 3,000 maps of mass graves and 4,000 transcribed interviews from former Khmer Rouge soldiers. Last week, "The Butcher" Meak died in a military hospital while awaiting his trial for war crimes. Chhang says the tribunal will proceed as planned but that "we will miss an important piece of history, and it will make the prosecutor's job more difficult."

KIM OK THE FIRST LADY OF COMMUNISM

Like everything else about her, Kim Jong Il keeps his marital history shrouded in secrecy. But after this week, a South Korean news agency reported that Kim Ok was the North Korean leader's newest bride—Jong Il is believed to have been married three times (his second wife, Ko Yong-Ok, reportedly died of cancer in 2004). Ok, a trained artist who has served as Jong Il's secretary since the 1970s, reportedly accompanies the leader when he meets with visiting foreign dignitaries and jets him on his trip to China in January when she was named by Chinese officials as the communist leader's wife. High ranking North Korean officials say Kim Ok was living with Jong Il since mid-'90s, but secrecy between her and Yong-Ok forced her into exile. A South Korean government source says "She is a cute woman rather than a beauty like the leader's previous wives."

GARY GALT TEAM CANADA'S GOLDEN OLDFIE

At 73, Gary Galt is, by his own admission, "pretty damn old" for a hockey player. But in Canada's Olympic (the World Lacrosse Championships last weekend, Galt proved why he's considered to be the greatest player to ever play Canada's national sport—described as the Michael Jordan and Wayne Gretzky of lacrosse for his dominant play and jaw-dropping goals. In Canada's final match at the World's in London, Ont., Galt scored four goals in the fourth quarter to send Canada's 11-10 victory over the heavily favored U.S. team. "It was the most pressure that I've had after scoring," he says, "anytime and year." The win, which ended Team Canada's 28-year title drought, was a fitting end for Galt, who had won every major title except for a world championship in his 22-year career.

THE KACZYNSKI BROTHERS CONCORD OF ERRORS IN WARSAW

Aside from their headline views on homosexuality, abortion and women's rights, the most daring thing about Poland's president and his prime minister is that it's nearly impossible to tell them apart. Last week, President Lech Kaczyński (who has made an in his 14th year) was seen in his official town house in Warsaw as PM—first time they have held the No. 1 and No. 2 seats in a political office at the same time—following the unexplained resignation of his cousin, Minister of Education. Last year, the twins were said to take on Poland's top political jobs after their conservative Law and Justice Party was elected, but Lech worried that the concentration of power would send the wrong message. He has a more charismatic mind after dashing with Minister Kaczyński. The move is expected to weaken Poland's already strained relations with Europe. Since joining the European Union in 2004, Poland has alienated member nations with its intransigent policies. And recently, President Kaczyński cancelled the "Weimar Triangle" summit with Germany and France. Some think the brothers have a hard time playing nice.

CHRISTIE BRINKLEY UPSTAGE GIRL UNLUCKY IN LOVE—AGAIN

The implication of Christie Brinkley's decade-long marriage to her husband, Tom Cook, proves that beauty doesn't buy fidelity. The 51-year-old star came to light when 19-year-old Demi Lovato's father told Brinkley, 32, that her ex-husband was in town. So the former Mrs. Billy Joel scooped through her hubby's computer, confirmed the story and notified a divorce lawyer. Cook, 47, had approached Brinkley in 2004 in a top store. Soon after, the former star's clerk was naming Lovato as her new boyfriend on her firm's website. But a Photoshopped and jewelry worn enough in April, Brinkley dumped Cook. The tabloids have been digging into Cook's scandalous past. His girlfriends include two-time girlfriends and a reported drug addict. And in 1995, Brinkley thought Cook was a sure thing. "People think I was a naive girl," she says. "I was a naive girl. I was with him for four years, but he's the last I'll see."

MARK TENWISBURY HE BETTER PUT HIS GAME FACE ON

"I've never been so attached," says Mark Tenwisbury, co-president of the Outrigger, who has been involved in an ongoing feud over funding and control with the organizers of the Gay Games (held in Chicago last week) and a large segment of the gay community. "People literally drove 16 hours to Chicago to speak negatively about every thing we're doing." The first annual Gay Games, however, goes on. The event, being held in Montreal, will attract 12,000 athletes—gay and straight—from 149 countries and include 15 sports. It looks off with athletes in tight costumes. Competitions begin on July 29 after Tenwisbury and wife Jennifer Tenwisbury and world-famous tennis champion Martina Navratilova present the Declaration of Montreal to the participants. "It's going to be wild," says Tenwisbury, who was first Olympic swimming medalist—winning gold in the 1992 Barcelona Games millennium. "I'm hoping to come easily among and focused and not go, 'Oh my god, that's Me!'"

SUZANNE VON RICHTHOFFEN THE BLOODY RED BARONESS

Suzanne von Richthofen's name is a symbol of daring and ruthlessness. But unlike the famous Manfred von Richthofen, 86-year-old Richthofen, 86, died with shooting down 80 enemy planes during the First World War, his teenage actress used those attributes for another mission—planning the 2003 St. Pauli blood project. The murder of her stepfather, a biologist and engineer father, the Red Baron's grand-nephew, which was committed by her lover, Daniel Gosselin, and his brother Christian. The reason for the vicious attack: a controlling lower-class boyfriend, a greedy desire for money and a disapproving father. In the week-long trial, which began amid Swiss and ended last week with guilty verdicts and four decades-long sentences for all three involved—prosecutors used the brothers' confessions to paint von Richthofen, now 72, as the "mastermind."

She convinced that Daniel had threatened to leave her if she didn't let them into her family home on the night of the murder and that she "couldn't" name his spell. He was like a god for me."



THE BACK PAGES

film

The master of film comedy
P. 58

tv

Why we love
Entourage
P. 65

books

Citizens of conscience
P. 64

design

Gianni eschews
P. 66

bazaar

Alles without
brakes
P. 67

taste

Throwback
veggies
P. 68

BY BRIAN D. JOHNSON

film

As a photographer prepares to shoot Oliver Stone in a Toronto hotel room, his personal gripper is issuing specific instructions on just how he should be lit. Stone's photographers are always trying to make the director look tacky and moody, but his new movie, *World Trade Center*, is so uplifting that he doesn't do so. "It's a picture, hopeful light. It's easy to see how the 69-year-old filmmaker—with his honey-set features, jet black hair and ever-beaming eyebrows—could be typecast as a face of darkness. Over the course of a career that includes such leaden roles as *Platoon*, *Wall Street*, *JFK*, and *Nixon*, Stone has acquired a reputation for making unrelentingly dire films with political conspiracy. And initially, the notion of an Oliver Stone picture called *World Trade Center* made a lot of people nervous—including Michael Peña, who stars as one of two cops trapped in the rubble of the twin towers, and Scott Seiseman, the NYPD officer who helped rescue Peña's character in real life. Seiseman says that when he first heard Stone was making the movie, "It was right away, 'Uh oh! Red flags were popping up everywhere. This is not going to be good.'"

But both Peña and Seiseman—in Toronto last week with Stone to promote the movie—changed their minds. And with good reason: *World Trade Center* is not a conspiracy thriller, nor does it carry a political message. It's a heroic tale of survival sensationally based on the true story of Two New York Port Authority cops, Will Jimeno (Peña) and John McLoughlin (Nathan Cage), who were holed in debris when the towers tumbled. The action takes between a pocket in the rubble, where the men are trapped, and the outside world, where their wives cling to hope. The film plays as grand Hollywood epic with a swelling score. From rhapsodic scenes of Manhattan coming to life in the dawn light of Sept. 11 to horrific visions of devastation, there's an operatic sense of spectacle. But Stone's approach is more delicate than might be expected. We don't see a plane hitting the twin towers, nor its shadow sweeping over the windows of a midtown skyscraper. *World Trade Center* is radically different

Oliver Stone: REDEMPTION IN THE RUINS

from United 93, the recent film about the hijacked plane that crashed in Pennsylvania—an ensemble drama shot with such documentary realism you forget you're watching a movie. WTC never lets you forget. Its events unfolded on Sept. 11, everyone kept saying. It was like a movie, and now that response comes full circle: WTC is a cross between a disaster picture and an old-fashioned combat drama, framed as a heroic moment.

"United 93 was a brilliant cinema white," says Stone. "This is a more traditional Hollywood movie. You get involved with four

characters. It's like a Wyler movie, or a Ford or a Capra." The director, whose voice has the hoarse timbre of a late-night deejay, is accustomed to defending himself. "I've been pigeonholed as a conspiracy theorist, and even worse, someone fabricating history, which I really resent," he says. "Movie after movie, we've tried to get the truth based on the facts. And we've been killed for it. The harder you try, the more you get killed. The way of my career is that I probably try to be the hardest on Alexander to be the most accurate in history. I get hauled from schools, and we get killed by critics."

The film may represent a redemption. Two decades after *Platoon* tried to capture the wounds of Vietnam, WTC aims to do the same for 9/11. "If we were right that day," says Stone, "and if we've created an image around ourselves out of fear, the best place to start is with the day itself. 'You go to the gymnasium, he says today.' 'Who expects you, how did it happen?' Before the day and start the process of getting over the fear."

But Stone made *Platoon* 15 years after the war had ended, 9/11 is a much fresher trauma. We're unsure it's not too soon. "I think it's way too late," he says. "The younger generation, they did *The Killing Fields*. That was very powerful. You shouldn't wait too long. People forget, memories are fact-based. I had 60 cops and firemen on them fighting over who did what. There was practically a mutiny on the set because the firemen said, 'We saved John.' If they made *World Trade Center* in a few years, it might be a completely different movie. With *Pearl Harbor* you'd think we won the damn battle the way it was photographed. That's what happens when you get Pentagon approval. You distort history."

Commemorating the deadliest assault on America since Pearl Harbor, WTC plays like a war movie, right down to its final dedication to "those who fought, died or were wounded on that day." And some of its characters treat the attack as a call to arms. But Stone says it's

'I've been pigeonholed as a CONSPIRACY THEORIST, and even worse, someone FABRICATING HISTORY, which I really resent'



Peña (left) and Cage in *World Trade Center*

OPPOSITE PAGE: PHOTOGRAPH BY JEFF MANNIS



PART OF THE SECRET of *Entourage's* success, says its creator, is that it's really a show about friendship with a Hollywood backdrop.

Buddies, money, cars, girlfriends

Insider shows about Hollywood rarely work. But Entourage knew what audiences wanted.

WE'RE STALKING
The violent super-
disturbance mutant
Belle (Jade, 16), has been
questioned. She says her
hair became red.
"Even if I sit in a chair
back, imagine if I sit

The violent supermodel, fresh off a July 10 arrest following a disturbance outside the London home of her ex, David's Prince Beki Jolie, has fessed up to another crime, namely *blatant* plagiarism. She says she underwent a laser beauty treatment in 2004 for her face and neck and the furs have taken a year to heal. "Even if I sit in a dentist's chair," she says, the fear of lasers can break females if she ever not told of one.

Shows about Hollywood usually go in the opposite direction and try to de-glamorise the subject. *Actress* (which was recently released on DVD) portrayed the movie business as an amoral wasteland that made prostitution seem honourable by comparison. "Actress,



BUSH'S STEM CELL
 "I may offer advice," it stem cell research. "the War on Terror-bio bin Parkinson and his than in vitro, so we're going to im- lyzed patients ever

Ellis placed that people enjoy Entourage's light, happy take on the showbiz life. But he knows that if he had done a show about his own experiences, as opposed to Vince's, it might have been less successful. "It's come at it from my perspective of 17 years of being out here and being tortured, it might have a much more pessimistic view." ■

"I may offer advice to advocates of stem cell research, stop calling it stem cell research. Yes, my friends, we are now on the front line of the War on Terror-bio diseases. We have been attacked by Osama bin Parkinson and his evil cohort Mahmoud Al-Shweiki. We'll fight them in vitro, so we don't have to fight them here. I'm not saying we're going to employ these stem cells indefinitely. When paralyzed patients stand up, we'll stand down." —Jon Stewart



CANADIAN NATIONALS will not be recruited from Lebanon, Immigration Canada has banned passport holders into a racket, says Shryn.

50,000 problematic Canadians

The scandal isn't a tardy evacuation; it's that we've fostered so many indifferent citizens

BY MARK STEVEN

Here's one of my favourite numbers: 50,000—in "50,000 Canadians," as in "50,000 of 50,000 Canadians are believed to be in Lebanon" (CBC News), and "There were an estimated 50,000 Canadians in Lebanon when fighting broke out" (Canadian Press), and "There were some 50,000 Canadians in Beirut's city, trapped in a country that Israel was routinely bombing" (the Toronto Star).

The question is, "Why are they in harm's way?" How did "90,000 Canadians" come where Lebanon's 114 are one of our major aid recipients? (a) Lebanon opened a "Shu Doo plant" there? (b) Beirut was the Quebec Nordiques' second stop? (c) 90,000 Canadians out of a total Lebanese population of 3.8 million live works out at about 1.3 per cent of the population. Hezbollah claims 400,000 supporters in Lebanon after 20 years of diligent recruiting and investment by Iran, but Canada has managed to attract an embryo of that figure with carry a thought. Despite its officially smaller population than our G7 colleagues, we have more citizens in Lebanon than the Americans, British and Germans combined.

France is the former colonial power in Lebanon and the Western country with which it maintains the closest ties, yet even the French can muster only 30,000 citizens in the country. Formerly known as "the Paris of the Middle East," these days Beirut would appear to be the Suzerboon of the Middle East. Another decade or two and Lebanon will house more Canadians than most of the Maritimes. If Canadians were represented within the global population as generously as they are among the Lebanese, there would

be over 80 with no Canadian citizens living outside Canada.

Analyses of the CRC reports exposing the "multicultural Canadians" line every one on the island, day in, day out, apparently had sufficient time to ponder what that black, racistian implied. The Calgary Herald just interrupted an explanation: "Businessmen say Drive Minsky/Lebanese Back Home: Why? Many Canadians Are Tired by Cities: Why? (that doesn't explain why it only drive them home from Canada, and not from America, Australia or anywhere else. Boundary problems, occurred on going to groceries and hearing doctors, band leaders and artists doze off and then what's wrong with their place. We to say that those business in every body's second business. Canada would want to be everybody's second nationality. This question is whether it's not anybody's first

Not long before 9/11, I picked up a book called *Citizenship and National Identity* by David Miller. He's a liberal cosmopolitan and in the fall-of-2000 summer of 2000 it all seems very theoretical. "The historic national community is a community of obligation," he writes. "Because our forebears have toils and spills their blood to build and defend the nation, we who are born into it inherit an obligation to continue their work, which in discharge partly towards our contemporaries

and partly towards our descendants.²²

[illegible]

To these arguments I'd stand anything that specific about the Islamisation of the West before Sept 11th. But, as the author notes, the Muslim group Hizb al-Faheer were stating plainly and openly in the early run-up to the goal of an Islamic Britain. Miller's book is frustrating, in that he managed to identify all the critical questions of the day without appreciating how pressing they are. But when he said nothing goes awry in his consideration of the internal contradictions of multiculturalism, in Multiculturalism and 'The Politics of Recognition', is a very early entry into the

fold, Charles Taylor writes: "It makes sense to demand as a matter of right that we approach the study of certain cultures with a presumption of their value . . . But it can't make sense to demand as a matter of right that we come up with a final concluding judgement that their value is great, or equal to others."

have stated that their faith "is not based on what we see superficially but, given that multiculturalism is principally an exercise in Western self-absorption, the presumption of greater value is the entire point. The problem, per Taylor, is not that Group A holds values that are incompatible with Group B, but rather that Group A holds no values at all. In other words, Group A's values are null. In effect, one group's values can't have no values – and so the best we can do is determine our lack of values is by deferring to those values most sympathetic to us. One thinks of Maria Farooq, Mississippi-raised wife of one of the alleged terrorists and madame of an Internet forum for Muslim teens. In David Miller terms, her "moralizing" may be analogous to her "identity" and she planned to stand her ground. She was shot and killed in 2002. Growing up in a Toronto suburb, the found issue of *Who Is Notary when* regarding then-Carol on his coture, mourning the was taught are

That's a conservative misrepresentation of the problem, of course. It'd rather show "80,000 Canadians" in Lebanon are more typical of the anxiety over it. Hezbollah terrorists, they're scarcely indigenous to Canada. It's a fallback position, something on the back pocket for when the powder keg goes up. A year or two or three ago, they stood before the Maple Leaf and pledged allegiance to Her Majesty The Queen and paraded Canada and listened to the citizenship judge blather about all the happy faces and multiculturalism in the room that none now came within the borders of the Canadian family. And it all seemed... nothing. Which, in the long run, may be a bigger problem than Nada Fawcett.

In *The Invention of Identity*, Marnett Cassella writes about what she calls "hybrid identities" and the challenges they pose to traditional Canadianisms. I would prefer the term "contingent identities," in this sense that past identities is revisionist to the usual assumption that all of Whiteness society. Yet hard-core hybrid is still going to be a minority currency. And, as those "50,000 Canadians" suggests, indifference could be far more contagious. In the thirties, there were shops who found themselves an tricky situations in Italy or Russia, Poland or France, and so far a small consideration acquired a palpable from some potential Latin American bailout. But Immigration Canada is the first to promote the market as an index real scale—and to give it away.

The scandal is not that the government has been tardy in its evaluation plans for these "70,000 Canadians." The scandal is not even that so many Libtards have general Canadianism run amok. The scandal is that there's no system in place yet, with the exception of the Toronto Star's Peter Winkler, no *Can* die, much less *begin* to mind. Indeed, the obvious fact that the bulk of these few posts are flagrant convenience only enriched the outrage in the cloth and nose perspective of Ottawa in standing on guard for their pure form of Canada's pure nationalistic national identity. The *Times* Star's lefty level, Linda McQuay, morphed into a postmodernist Lord of the Flies, all but demanding Harper ditch the *Times* Star's Roubalchuk to *Wash* *Post* *Am*.

The *How* day's a Canadian plane crashes is the safety of Canadians," he belted. "So, faced with a choice of suppressing support for hisler thing everything he possibly could to protect tens of thousands of vulnerable Canadians, Harper should have opted for protecting the Canadians." To Miss McQuay, the *Times* Star's assault on Hordalchuk was an unprovoked assault on an ordinary Canadian province, And, of *And* *Merit* *Canada* *Scout* *First* over *can* *responsible* *Am* *republic* *can* *double* *the* *be* *the* *denying* *the* *Liberal* *are* *Wash* *Post* *Am*.

HACLEAN'S
BESTSELLERS

© 2006 The Authors
Journal compilation © 2006 Blackwell Publishing Ltd

Fiction

LAST PAGE

- | | | |
|----|---|-------|
| 1 | SATEIRAFACETE
by Mike Rodriguez | 1.00 |
| 2 | JAGG by Douglas Coupland | 2.00 |
| 3 | PHANTOM by Terry Goodkind | 8.00 |
| 4 | LONGBOWMAN
by Gabeitai Malaki | 30.00 |
| 5 | PIECE OF MY HEART
by Peter Robinson | 5.00 |
| 6 | THE BIRTH HOUSE
by Ann McKay | 2.99 |
| 7 | THEFT by Peter Carey | 6.99 |
| 8 | TWELVE SHARP
by John Brancato | 8.00 |
| 9 | BOOK OF LONGING
by Leonard Cohen | 7.00 |
| 10 | GROWING TO AMERICA
by Anne Tyler | 9.00 |

Non-fiction

- | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|
| THE WEATHER MAKERS | by Tim Winton | £12.99 |
| STUNNED ON HAPPINESS | by John H. Coletti | £11.99 |
| MURLEY & ME | by John Morgan | £14.99 |
| QUINTAINS FROM THE EDGE | by Andrew Cooper | £11.99 |
| THE BATTLE OF THE SOMME | by Martin Gilbert | £14.99 |
| SHAKES IN SUITS | by Paul Beakus and Robert Kane | £9.99 |
| HEAF | by Gill Sutherland | £9.99 |
| ROUGH CROSSINGS | by Simon Scarrow | £10.99 |
| THE BROOKFARMS | by Nicholas Faith | £9.99 |
| THE ISLAND OF SEVEN CITIES | by Paul Channon | £10.99 |



FINALLY A ROCK ABOUT...CLASSIC U.S. BEER

And, even better, classic U.S. beer rules. There's a decidedly good ol' days Revlon to Christopher G. Hart's Great American Beer (Charles Heffer)—defined as the one when Milwaukee was the capital of the world (at more exactly, when Americans were still unaware that it wasn't). Piled to the brim with photos of beer memorabilia and brief histories of 50 tap handle, G-Hart's ode to the world's best-selling soft drink is a collection of essays of the local lore.

© 2000 Blackwell Science Ltd, *Journal of Internal Medicine* 247: 395–402



FIXED-GEAR BIKES are sturdier and cheaper and don't have as many maintenance problems. They're also less attractive to thieves.

Oh, come on. Gimme a brake.

Cowboy types are buying 'fixies.' You can't stop pedalling. In fact, it's hard to stop at all.

ities, the parts I'm calling my I'm," says Paul Dooley in Van Nuys demand. "I do think there is a flood-gate of popularity of that they were read," he says, "a small" ride—and more in your own right filled with post-structuralism, and a level out the says Marty Vancovich's Update that spring end to avoid or over than "I take, the books

BOBBY BEARS
Starting at \$129,999



PLAYERS: BOB FLORES/FOOTBALL



RESEARCH DESIGN



DONALD KEAN ROY

1924-2008

He said he wanted to be cremated. It would save space in the cemetery he had always loved.

Donald Kean Roy was born in Montreal on Jan. 24, 1924, in the house his father built on Mount Royal Street. As a child, he took pony rides through the unoccupied grounds of the Mount Royal Cemetery, which was effectively his backyard. Donald's father, John Roy, and his grandfather Francis both managed the cemetery, and as he got older, young Donald trimmed, mowed and hedged his way through its 385 acres overlooking the city.

He attended Guy Drummond elementary school, and later Strathcona High School, where he took an interest in agriculture and science. In February, 1939, he attended a sleigh ride party at his uncle William Cormack's house, Anna Roy, a cousin, invited Marlene Henry. Marlene thought Donald was handsome and reserved, with a streak of humour that intrigued her. Donald thought Marlene was the most beautiful thing he'd ever seen in a winter slush. In 1942, shortly before he shipped off to the war, the pair was engaged.

By age 16, Donald was serving as a gunnery officer of the HMCS Bayfield, a Burgess Class minesweeper that cruised the English Channel. He became known as "Two Beer Roy," after his crew figured out that this was all he took. Late in the war, the ship took in prisoners several German soldiers and a Belgian, which posed



a problem for Donald and the Bayfield crew: the ship had no brig. So they were locked in the kitchen. Once alone, Donald watched the Germans being matched, blindfolded, off the ship. The enemy seemed a slight man human that day. Donald remembered one German soldier who was so nervous he nearly fell off the gangplank.

Donald returned to Montreal in 1945, moving into the residence of Macdonald College on the West Island with his wife to be. Built for returning veterans, these residences quickly became known as "Disper Del's" for the abundant number of babies being produced there. Donald and Marlene, though, wouldn't contribute to the boom until 1950: three years after they married, with a daughter, Lynn.

After getting his degree in agriculture, Donald moved to Moncton, where he sold motorcycles for Sherwin-Williams. It was here he learned the delicate art of the salt sell. "Donald and his boss learned that you called to a customer for help on how before business," says Marlene. "You never pushed." For Donald, who

delighted in talking to anyone and everyone, it was a perfect job.

In 1947, John Roy retired as the manager at Mount Royal Cemetery. His cousin, Wallace Roy, took over, and Donald became an assistant manager and finally manager two years later, when Wallace retired. Selling plots was secondary to him, as he always figured he would for the people who were buried there. His was macabre in keeping up the cemetery, anything less would be an affront to his customers.

Donald inherited his mother's reserve and his father's outlandish whimsy. On the one hand, he was stoic and conservative—a stylist for dental who instructed his children to work hard, play fair and keep their hands off the walls, so as not to scuff the paint. His sense of humour, though, got the best of him, and he talked in almost startling anagrams. "986" ("yare bloody lack") was a transcription of the carling rink, Andrew, his youngest son, nicknamed Donald musing "UYK" after being taken in by one of his jokes. It took Andrew's while to figure out that stood for "up your lark."

The 1979 expansion of the cemetery was getting to Quebec nationalists, who suggested it was the ultimate example of Anglo privilege. Even in death, they said, English Protestants lorded over the city. To Donald, this was an affront—similar to Quebec's new language laws, which he felt erased the city's history.

He retired in 1990 at 65 because, as Marlene says, "he felt it was the right thing to do." The abundance of free time meant much larger gardens—Donald had a mania for roses. Marlene, for picking them—and more time at the Royal Montreal Curling Club. He devoted his Mondays to the St. Andrew's Episcopal Church chapter of Meals on Wheels. In 2002, he received the Queen's Jubilee Medal for the promotion of Canada's Scottish heritage.

He suffered a heart attack on June 10, 2005. Though he recovered, he couldn't seem to get his strength back and was soon diagnosed with non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. "He was willing to try any treatment they were giving to give him," says Marlene. Glenn, an actor, "let nothing" work. They had nothing else to give him.

He died in his sleep on July 15, 2008, after giving his sons specific instructions about his funeral. He was to be cremated; it would save space in the cemetery he loved.

BY MARTIN PATRIZIEN

LIVING WITH HIGH CHOLESTEROL

YOU COULD BE SURPRISED BY WHAT'S LURKING BENEATH



Don't delay. Take control of your cholesterol now.

Some risks can be managed. One of them is your high cholesterol, which can lead to cardiovascular disease such as a heart attack or a stroke.¹ Cardiovascular disease is the leading cause of death in Canada and about one quarter of heart attack sufferers do not survive.²

Life is precious, so why not take measures to reduce unnecessary risk? High cholesterol is manageable. A healthy lifestyle is an essential part, but sometimes not enough. So it may be necessary for your doctor to incorporate other measures.

Since high cholesterol is a risk factor for heart attack and stroke, why take a chance by doing nothing about it? You may not feel high cholesterol, but you could feel its impact. Make the Connection. Join the millions of Canadians who are taking action, because you could be surprised by what's lurking beneath.

Talk to your doctor or, for more information, call 1-877-4-LOW-LDL (1-877-456-9535) or visit makingtheconnection.ca

Make the Commitment.

Cholesterol & Your Heart





Are your **people** ! ready?

ready

to circle the globe
before lunch.

ready

to build a hallway between
here and Shanghai.

ready

to turn a lead into a sale.

Your potential. Our passion.™

Microsoft®

Your people are your company's most important asset.

Every day they come to work ready to make an impact, a difference. Make sure they have software that matches their ambition – people-ready software that helps them collaborate and innovate, that amplifies their influence far and wide. Then see your people, and your company, succeed like never before. Microsoft. Software for the people-ready business. microsoft.ca/peopleready